The Hon FRANCIS HINCKS, M.P.

For the County of Oxford.

PRINTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE OXFORD GAZETTE.

Young Lith. Buffalo.

THE

OXFORD GAZETTEER;

CONTAINING A COMPLETE

GAZETTEER OF THE COUNTY OF OXFORD,

WITH A SETTLEMENT; TOGETHER, WITH A FULL ABSTRACT
OF THE CENSUS, CAREFULLY COPIED FROM THE
ORIGINAL ABSTRACTS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED

A MAP OF THE COUNTY,

CONSTRUCTED FROM ACTUAL SURVEY,

EXHIBITING EVERY ALTERATION ON THE SPOT.

BY WILLIAM HENSTON,

AUTHOR OF "THE OXFORD GARDEN,"

AND CIVIL ENGINEER, COUNTY OF OXFORD.

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spot I see a continuation of the
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and steam; oxen and sledges
Letter T. S. 2. to the Harrison.

WOODSTOCK, O.

PRINTED AND SOLD BY CHATTERTON & HELLIWELL,
AT THE OXFORD HERALD OFFICE, MARKET STREET.

1852.

PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS.

THE

OXFORD GAZETTEER;

CONTAINING A COMPLETE

HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF OXFORD,

FROM ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT; TOGETHER, WITH A FULL ABSTRACT OF EACH CENSUS, CAREFULLY COPIED FROM THE ORIGINAL ABSTRACTS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED

A MAP OF THE COUNTY,

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WORK,

FROM ROUGH DRAFTS, TAKEN BY THE ENUMERATORS ON THE SPOT.

BY THOMAS S. SHENSTON,

(COMPILER OF THE "COUNTY WARDEN,")

COUNTY CLERK & CENSUS COMMISSIONER, COUNTY OF OXFORD,

"This country cannot remain in its present state,—some great change *must* soon take place." *Annexation Manifesto. Montreal.*....."Quite true, Mr. Annexationist, it cannot remain in its present state, any more than our children and calves can; we expect to see the former 'change' into men and women, and the latter into cows and oxen. We, also, expect to see a continuation of the 'changes,' which has been going on for the last thirty years—well-poles giving place to wind-lasses, and wind-lasses to pumps; log houses to framed, and framed to brick and stone; oxen and sledges to horses and waggons, and waggons to carriages."—*Correspondent T. S. S. to the Hamilton Provincialist.*

HAMILTON, C. W.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE AUTHOR, BY CHATTERTON & HELLIWELL, OVER THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE, KING STREET.

1852.

PRICE, FIVE SHILLINGS.

Acc. No. 36179

1-2320

Entered according to an Act of the Provincial Parliament, (4th & 5th VICTORIA, Chapter 61,) in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and in the sixteenth year of Her Majestys reign, by THOMAS S. SHENSTON, of the town of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford, in the office of the Registrar of the Province of Canada.

September, 1852.

36179

TO THE

HON. FRANCIS HINCKS, M. P. P.

FOR THE COUNTY OF OXFORD, CANADA WEST.

FULLY aware that literary and topographical productions of the present age must stand upon their own merits rather than on the popularity or influence of the patrons to whom they may be inscribed, this humble effort is not offered to you from the mercenary motive of obtaining a more extended circulation—nor do I for a moment presume that in dedicating the following little work to you, I am adding to your honorable reputation; I do it solely as an humble, though a feeble tribute to your persevering and valuable exertions in the long struggles that have given to Canada that increase of political justice and self-government at present shewn in the practical and harmonious working of her municipal institutions, and her present commanding financial position. The object of this work is to give a topographical and statistical description of the County. In doing this I have been necessarily compelled, in order to be more fully understood, to give a brief synopsis of several Acts of Parliament. By these I find that the first Municipal Act, giving to the people great powers,—the amendment of it, whereby these powers were greatly increased,—the establishment of Township Councils,—the new Election Law, whereby a poll is opened in each Township,—the amendment to the Election Act, whereby sheriffs are *ex-officio* returning officers, and township clerks *ex-officio* deputy returning officers,—the Division Court Act,—the new Assessment Act,—the new Jury Act, and the new Post Office Act and cheap postage, all date their existence from the time of your first election to represent this County, and in all of which your masterly hand is unmistakably discerned. In addition to these inestimable and invaluable blessings, enjoyed, in common with us of this County, by the whole Province, I may add that although the Great Western Rail Road and the London and Hamilton Plank and Gravel Road had long been in contemplation, and repeated unsuccessful attempts been made to forward them before your election, it required your information, energy and perseverance to complete the one, and place the other in its present prosperous and promising position. As an humble expression of regard for your many and invaluable services as the Parliamentary representative of this County, this work is respectfully inscribed,

By your most humble and obedient servant,

THOMAS S. SHENSTON.

WOODSTOCK, COUNTY OF OXFORD, C. W.,
September, 1852.

PREFACE.

ALTHOUGH the Census of the County of Oxford has been taken at four different periods, and, with the exception of the last, at a great expense to the County, no abstracts of them have been published, for the information of those, at whose cost and expense they were taken, with the exception of very brief ones in almanacs, which only stated the number of inhabitants and a few matters appertaining to the County as a whole. But brief and meagre as was this information, since the recent topographical change of the County, these abstracts have become valueless, and should, from any cause, the solitary abstracts from these censuses, which are now in the office of the Clerk of the Peace for this County, be lost or destroyed by fire or other casualties, there would be no possibility of replacing them. This would be a most serious loss not only to the present, but to all future generations, for I am informed that the copies of the abstracts which were filed in the offices of Government were destroyed by the Vandalism of a Montreal mob in 1849.

Having in my possession, as Census Commissioner, the entire Census of 1852, and the abstracts of the former ones being most kindly placed at my disposal by the Clerk of the Peace, and being, as an inhabitant, very much gratified at the rapid and uniform growth and improvement of the County and every municipality in it, I was induced to put them together in the form in which they now appear in this work, trusting the inhabitants of the County of Oxford, whose interest I have had in view, will not allow me to lose any thing more than my time and trouble, which I assure them has not been trifling. For most of the additional information, I am chiefly indebted to HON. F. HINCKS, M. P. P. for the County, JAMES INGERSOLL, Esq., Registrar County of Oxford, J. B. ASKIN, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, County of Middlesex, COL. G. W. WHITEHEAD, of Woodstock, and the several Township Clerks; to all whom I take this method of returning my best thanks for the valuable assistance they have thus rendered me, in enabling me to obtain my information from the best and most authentic sources.

I have not the vanity to say the work is not susceptible of improvement, but I think it due to myself to say that no pains or expense has been spared to have the whole as correct as works of this nature can be made. In no one case (official ones excepted,) have I trusted to printed documents, although I have had them by me, but have obtained the required information from the most unquestionable sources.

THOMAS S. SHENSTON.

WOODSTOCK, COUNTY OF OXFORD, C. W.,
August, 1852.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

NOTWITHSTANDING this little work, as its name implies, is intended to be confined to the statistical and general information of the County of Oxford *as it is at present* constituted, we do not think that it will be considered by the reader out of place to devote a few lines to the Province of which OUR COUNTY forms so important a part.

At the last general examination of school teachers for the County of Oxford, one of the teachers wrote "God," as the answer to the printed question, "Who was the founder of the Jews?" We give a similar answer to the question, "Who was the founder and divider of Canada?" In the year 1, when "in the beginning God made the heavens and the earth," Canada was included in the divine formation, and when God said "let there be light," there was "light" in Canada. For 4004 B. C. and 1492 A. C. did the sun shine, the rain descend, the winds blow, the lightning flash, the thunders roll, the buds "put forth," and the leaves fall on the "one vast howling wilderness" of Canada and the continent of which it formed a part, before a single, civilized, human being knew of its existence. In the year 1492, Columbus discovered America, and in the year 1497, John Cabot and his son, Sebastian, (Italians,) that portion which is now Canada. It came into possession of the French; they appointed Jacques Cartiere captain-general in the year 1540, and other commanders, governors and Presidents as follows:

1598,	Marquis de la Rooke,	1672,	Sieur de la Salles,
1599,	Sieur Captain Pontgrove,	1682,	" de la Barre,
1608,	Capt. S. de Champlain,	1684,	Marquis Dononville,
1636,	Sieur Montmagny,	1689,	Count de Frontenac,
1647,	" Dailebout,	1699,	Cher de Collieres,
1650,	" De Lauzon,	1703,	Marquis de Vandreuil,
1657,	Viscount d'Argenson,	1720,	" " Beauharnois,
1661,	Sieur d'Avougour,	1746,	" " la Jonquiere,
1663,	" Mezy,	1747,	Count de la Goli,
1663,	Marquis de Tracy,	1752,	Marquis du Juesne,
1664,	Sieur de Courcelles,	1755,	" de Vandreuil.
1672,	Count de Frontenac,		

For a number of years the English and French were at war, the former were several times unsuccessful in their attempts to conquer Canada, but were at last successful in the year 1759 (under the administration of Mr. Pitt); in that year, Niagara surrendered to Sir William Johnston, and Crown Point to General Amherst, and the memorable battle on the heights of Abraham, in which General Wolfe *lost* his life and *gained* Quebec, the key of Canada.

The first territorial division, or rather the first described territory in which any portion of Canada was included, appears to have been made by a royal proclamation, dated in October, 1763, issued in accordance with the fourth

article of the treaty signed in Paris on February of the same year. By this proclamation, a part only of what is now Canada, was included, and that portion formed a part of the Province of Quebec.

By an act of the British Parliament, passed in 1774, the limits of the Province of Quebec were greatly extended and made to include not only what is now Canada but a large portion of what is now the United States, that portion which is north-west of the Ohio to the Mississippi.

The British Lieut. Governors up to the division in 1791, were

1765, James Murray,	1774, Guy Carleton,
1766, P. M. Irvine,	1778, F. Haldimand,
1766, Guy Carleton,	1784, H. Hamilton,
1770, H. J. Cromahe,	1785, H. Hope.

What may be termed the first territorial division of what is now Canada West, was made by proclamation, issued under the authority of an Act of the British Parliament, by Lord Dorchester, the Governor-*General* of Canada, July 24, 1788. At this time, Upper Canada still formed a part of the Province of Quebec, and was divided into four districts, namely: the district of Lunenburgh, the district of Mechlinburgh, the district of Nassau, and the district of Nesse. The 8th Act of the *Upper* Canada Parliament (32 Geo. III, chap. 8, Oct. 15, 1792) continued these boundaries but altered the names of the districts to Eastern, Midland, Home, and Western. The County of Oxford, as will be seen in another part of this work, was in the Western district, and so was Detroit and Michilimackinac. In accordance with the treaty of 1783, these ports were, in a reasonable period, to be given up, but were retained on the ground of infraction of the treaty on the part of the United States; but in the treaty of 1794, commonly called Jay's treaty, they were given up in 1796.

Gourley in alluding to these treaties says, "What I allude to as having happened after the Revolutionary War of America, cannot be better told than by quoting a passage from a memorial presented by the Merchants of Upper and Lower Canada to Sir George Prevost, dated Oct 14, 1812."

"Posterity will hardly believe, although history must attest the melancholy and mortifying truth, that in acceding to the independence of the then 13 colonies as states, their territory was not merely allowed to them, but an extent of country then a portion of the Province of Quebec, nearly of equal magnitude to the said 13 colonies or states, was ceded, notwithstanding not a foot of the country so ceded was at the time occupied by an American in arms, nor could have been had the war continued; and this cession is the more remarkable as New York and Rhode Island, being then in possession of the British army; the surrender of these valuable posts and places, required a large equivalent in territory elsewhere, instead of giving, as it were, a premium for getting rid of them." "Yet such was the ignorance, negligence, or something worse of the then minister of Great Britain, and those he employed in regard to geographical position and local importance of the territory ceded, that when the merchants of London interested in the Canada trade, waited upon Mr. Oswald, the negociator, to represent the impolitic and improvident cession of the upper country and posts commanding the same; viz.: Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, &c.; and to endeavor to discover if some means could not be devised for averting the destructive consequence thereof, in respect to the secu-

rity of Canada, and of the British trade and influence with the Indians, he literally burst into tears, acknowledged his complete ignorance of such posts being in our possession, or even in existence, and of the country given away being an object worthy of notice in any respect.

The boundaries of Upper Canada were thus defined by Surveyor General Smith in 1799, as follows:—

"The Province of Upper Canada is bounded to the eastward by the United States of America, that is by a line from the 45th degree of north latitude, along the middle of the River Iroquis or Cataraqui, into Lake Ontario; through the middle likewise, until it strikes the communication by water between that Lake and Lake Erie; through the middle of that Lake, until it arrives at the water communication between it and Lake Huron; thence through the middle of Lake Huron, to the water communication between it and Lake Superior; thence through Lake Superior northward to the isles Royale and Phillipeau, to the Long Lake, and the water communication between it and the Lake of the Woods; thence through that Lake, to the most north-western point thereof; and from thence a due west line to the River Mississippi.

"To the westward and to the northward, west of the Mississippi, its boundaries are indefinite; the northern limits of Louisiana not being well known."

Col. John Graves Simcoe was the first *Governor* of Upper Canada, and was appointed such in 1792.

By the Act (British) 31, Geo. III, chap. 31, (1791) it provided that the Governor General of Upper Canada might divide the Province into Counties or Districts by proclamation, and elect therefrom not *less* than 16 members to compose the House of Assembly of the said Province; in accordance with which Gov. Simcoe, on the 16th day of July, 1792, issued his proclamation dividing the Province of Upper Canada into the following 19 Counties, viz.: Addington, Dundas, Durham, Essex, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Hastings, Kent, Leeds, Lennox, Lincoln, Norfolk, Northumberland, Ontario, Prince Edwards, Stormont, Suffolk, and York. These Counties sent 16 members, who were elected for four years, unless the Parliament be sooner dissolved by the person administering the Government.

The first Parliament of Upper Canada was held under a tree, a large stone serving for a table, at the town of Newark (Niagara), on the 17th day of September, 1792. Unfortunately no list of the members' names have been preserved; but it was composed of 16 members, and John McDonald, of Glengarry, was unanimously elected the first speaker.

The first Act was passed October 15th, 1792, called 32nd Geo. III, chap. 1, and entitled "*An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the 14th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America,' and to introduce the English law as the rule of Decision in all matters of controversy relating to property and civil rights.*"

On June 5th, 1798, the Parliament met at the town of York (now Toronto); the building in which they met was destroyed by fire in 1824, and most of the journals were destroyed with it.

The following is a list of the Governors of Upper Canada from the division of the Province in 1791, to the union in 1840:—

1792, Com. John G. Simcoe,	Lieut. Governor.
1796, Hon. Peter Russell,	President.
1799, Lieut. Gen. Peter Hunter,	Lieut. Governor.
1805, Hon. Alex. Grant,	President.
1806, F. Gore,	Lieut. Governor.
1811, Sir Isaac Brock,	President.
1812, Sir R. Hale Sheaffe,	"
1813, F. B. DeRottenburgh,	"
1813, Sir Gordon Drummond,	Lieut. Governor.
1815, Sir George Murray,	" "
1815, Sir Phillips Robinson,	" "
1815, F. Gore,	Prov. Lieut. Governor.
1817, Hon. Samuel Smith,	Lieut. Governor.
1818, Sir Peregrine Maitland,	Administrator.
1820, Hon. Samuel Smith,	Lieut. Governor.
1820, Sir Peregrine Maitland,	Administrator.
1828, Sir John Colborne,	Lieut. Governor.
1836, Sir Francis Bond Head,	" "
1836, Sir George Arthur,	" "

The re-union of Upper and Lower Canada took place in the year 1838, while the Earl of Gosford was Governor General of Lower Canada and Sir George Arthur the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada. Since such re-union of the Provinces, the following is a list of the Governor Generals:—

1838, Sir John Colborne,	Administrator.
1838, Earl of Durham,	Gov. Gen. & Lord High Com.
1838, Sir John Colborne,	Administrator.
1839, Lord Sydenham,	Governor General.
1842, Sir Charles Bagot,	" "
1843, Sir Charles Metcalfe,	" "
1845, Lord Cathcart,	Ad. & Com. in Chief.
1846, Earl of Elgin,	Governor General.

By the above list it will be seen that we have had 27 Governors since Canada came into the possession of the British in 1765; being an average of about two years and a quarter each. Lord Elgin, our present noble Governor General, has now been here three averages, and, with the one exception of Sir John Colborne, the longest of any other. Long may he continue so to be, for Canada has great reason to be proud of him!

Endowed with the highest order of talent, he has uniformly used them in the most discreet and constitutional manner. His Excellency is no ordinary character; he possesses talent and accomplishments which have hitherto been considered impossible in the same individual. We have heard and read of the wise, the prudent, the constitutional, and the consummate statesmen or Governors, of the accomplished scholar, of the talented and powerful orator, of individuals with the most courteous manners; but where shall we find all these high and various excellencies combined in the same indi-

vidual? It may most truly and justly be said, in our illustrious Governor. He can with ease adapt his language, ideas and philanthropic feelings to all occasions,—to a social party, or to an international assembly; he can adapt his language to a collection of children, at a temperance festival, and, with the same ease and propriety, he can address the most learned and scientific professors, on subjects of the most profound nature, in the highest literary and scientific institutions of the Province. His Excellency, as an orator, alike excites the feelings and approbation of Canadian and United States audiences, and gains golden opinions from both; but, above all these, the prudent, skilful, wise, and constitutional Governor, are united in our justly respected and much beloved Governor General, Lord Elgin. We repeat, long, long, long may he continue to rule over us and Queen Victoria over him!

One word more for Canada. In 1824, a Canadian M. P. P. thus wrote:

"We have only to cast our eyes transiently over the map of North America to be immediately assured of the singularly advantageous situation of the settled parts of Upper Canada. Seated like a gem in the bosom of a country that is neither scorched by the sultry summers of the South, nor blasted by the tardy, bitter, biting winters of the North; surrounded by the most magnificent lakes, and possessing the most extensive internal navigation in the known world, it would be difficult, perhaps impossible, to find in any other region of the globe, a tract of country of the same magnitude with so many natural advantages, as that part of Upper Canada which lies between the Lakes Ontario, Erie, and Huron, and the Ottawas or Grand River, nine-tenths of the whole extent of which are calculated for almost every description of agricultural labour, with such a prospect of success as, perhaps, no other part of this continent could realize. A part of this tract of country, commencing in the neighborhood of Kingston, and running westward nearly five hundred miles, to the Sandwich frontier, by a depth northward of from forty to one hundred miles, is alone capable of supplying all Europe with grain of every description; besides, being rich in cattle.

"Much has been said at a distance, against the climate of this fine country. Those, however, who have removed to it from Great Britain, are agreeably disappointed in finding it most pleasant. It might be said with no great impropriety that the present inhabitants of Canada have but two seasons, summer and winter; for winter has no sooner disappeared, which generally happens by the middle of April, than the whole animal and vegetable creation starts into renewed life with a rapidity and vigor that leaves the season of spring with such doubtful limits as to be scarcely perceptible, or deserving a specific character; again, in the fall of the year, the months of Sept. and October are generally so fine and summer-like, and these being succeeded by what is so aptly termed the Indian summer, in November, (that month which is so gloomy in England, and said to be so fatal to Englishmen) that we should have great difficulty, were it not for an artificial calendar, in saying when it was autumn."

In 1852, an American* wrote thus:—

*The Boston *Post*, April, 1852

"Ninety years ago, when all Boston, and Massachusetts, and the colonies, and England, were full of bonfires and rejoicings on account of the acquisition of it from France, all Canada had but 60,000 population; now it has 1,580,000! Or it is twenty-six times larger than it was in 1760. Can this country say as much? Our population then was about a milion and a half, which multiplied by this ratio of increase would give us thirty-nine millions, only twenty and a quarter of which we have got. Again take another comparison. Our free population in 1806 was five millions; it is now about twenty millions, or four times the number. Upper Canada in 1806, contained 70,000; it now has 791,000, or more than ten times the population. The same order order of facts will be seen by looking at the growth of some of her cities. Toronto in 1842 contained but 4,000 population; at this time it has 30,000. Now Boston, between 1840 and 1850, increased 45 per cent.; while Toronto increased 95 per cent. The solution of all this is, that, of the vast tide of emigration that is flowing to this country, Canada is now receiving more than its proportionate part; and it is this that is peopling her cities, building her canals, clearing her forests, and fast making her a power. Again: this population are rapidly surrounding themselves with all the peace triumphs of the age. Plank roads are pushing the old corduroys hard; the railways are already on their heels, while the electric telegraph is high above them all. On the St. Lawrence in 1809, there was one steamboat; in 1813, two; in 1816, four; in 1849 there were 103, with a tonnage of over 16,000. We have not space to give full details of the increase of commerce. The Welland Canal statistics will give an idea of the extent of the trade. They show that within a few years its population, industry, commerce, and progress, have been almost without a parallel."

According to Graham's History of America, the first white child born in Canada, was at Quebec in 1621. The population of Upper Canada during the fore part of the present century was differently estimated by different individuals, and from different *data*. None of the calculations made previous to 1830 can be relied upon as being really correct. The following is the most correct that we can find:—

1800, 57,738,	1830, 221,567,	1848, 723,332,
1810, 73,492,	1835, 346,165,	1850, 791,420,
1820, 119,645,	1840, 437,441,	1852, 950,330.
1825, 158,027,	1842, 486,055,	

The following are the counties, cities, towns, villages, and townships, and their size and population in 1850 and 1852:—

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Zorra, East	55,200	2,785	3,200
Do. West	56,400	3,009	3,302
Oxford, North	14,600	802	1,378
Do. East	32,200	2,715	2,210
	158,400	9,311	10,090

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Brought forward	153,400	9,311	10,090
Oxford West	23,800	2,536	1,894
Dereham,	67,200	2,839	3,644
Norwich,	66,200	4,483	5,239
Blenheim,	66,400	4,323	4,995
Blandford,	29,200	1,203	1,356
Nissouri, East	46,400	1,689	2,118
Woodstock Village,	994		2,112
	457,600	27,378	31,448
COUNTY OF GLENGARRY.			
Charlottenburgh,	65,600	4,783	5,557
Kenyon,	66,600	3,569	3,842
Lochiel,	68,400	3,833	4,174
Lancaster,	57,200	3,735	*4,000
Indian Reserve,	30,280	....	....
	288,080	15,920	17,573
COUNTY OF STORMONT.			
Finch,	51,600	1,223	1,450
Osnabruck,	62,800	4,266	4,700
Roxborough,	70,200	1,704	2,142
Cornwall,	65,600	3,897	4,707
Town of Cornwall,		1,506	1,692
	250,200	12,596	14,691
COUNTY OF DUNDAS.			
Matilda,	63,200	3,534	4,198
Mountain,	57,600	2,437	2,764
Williamsburgh,	62,800	3,698	4,284
Winchester,	57,600	2,070	2,565
	241,200	11,739	13,811
COUNTY OF PRESCOTT.			
Alfred,	45,400	411	584
Caledonia,	46,700	956	958
Hawkesbury, East	47,860	2,517	3,029
Do. West	40,940	2,644	2,665
Longueuil,	23,620	1,345	1,395
Plantagenet, North	51,500	1,111	1,202
Do. South	49,600	503	643
	305,620	9,487	10,476

* Assumed,—no returns having been received.

COUNTY OF RUSSELL.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Clarence,	69,000	381	700
Cumberland,	72,200	915	1,631
Cambridge,	60,000	162	200
Russell,	41,200	389	503
	242,400	1,847	3,034

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Fitzroy,	62,400	2,557	2,807
Goulbourn,	66,200	2,426	2,525
Gower, North	34,320	1,743	1,775
Gloucester,	76,800	2,475	3,005
Huntley,	62,600	2,127	2,519
March,	28,200	967	1,125
Marlborough,	64,000	1,480	2,053
Nepean,	65,000	2,819	3,800
Osgoode,	91,200	2,733	3,050
Torbolton,	23,800	403	542
Richmond Village,		422	434
Town of Bytown,		6,616	7,760
	574,520	26,768	31,395

COUNTY OF RENFREW.

Admaston,	78,000	561	685
Blithefield,	30,750	121	200
Bagot,	70,000	670	734
Bromley,	48,900	640	687
Horton,	41,600	1,648	1,142
McNab,	66,600	1,653	1,513
Pembroke,	8,600	420	633
Ross,	53,900	575	708
Stafford,	21,650	241	281
Westmeath,	70,000	963	1,152
	490,000	7,492	7,735

COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.

Edwardsburg,	67,000	3,747	4,779
Wolford,	49,200	2,884	3,259
Gower, South	21,080	722	863
Augusta,	74,000	4,296	5,154
Oxford,	58,000	3,759	4,496
Prescott, Town,		1,828	2,156
	269,280	17,236	20,707

COUNTY OF LANARK.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Packenham,	62,600	1,694	1,868
Levant,	55,800	78	98
Darling,	62,600	511	670
Montague,	64,800	3,022	3,336
Elmsley, North	34,000	1,126	2,031
Burgess, North	39,200	957	1,110
Sherbrooke, North	16,400	343	399
Do. South	44,000	454	487
Bathurst,	62,600	2,560	2,868
Drummond,	62,600	2,374	2,648
Beckwith,	62,600	2,056	2,540
Dalhousie,	62,600	1,478	1,421
Lanark,	62,600	2,623	2,649
Ramsay,	62,600	3,223	3,256
Perth, Town,		1,581	1,916
Smith's Falls Village,		674	....
Carlton Place,		430	....
	755,000	25,184	27,297

COUNTY OF LEEDS.

Crosby, North	50,200	1,282	1,785
Do. South	50,200	1,255	1,578
Burgess, South	13,000	3,143	276
Bastard,	55,200		3,448
Elmsley, South	26,000	1,388	1,442
Kitley,	50,400	3,369	3,525
Leeds,	48,000	4,432	3,292
Lansdowne,	59,000		1,530
Escott,	25,300	1,162	1,399
Yonge,	59,900	3,542	3,661
Elizabethtown,	78,200	4,873	5,208
Town of Brockville,		2,757	3,246
	515,400	27,203	30,390

COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.

Athol,	20,600	1,879	1,621
Ameliasburg,	38,800	2,881	3,286
Hillier,	30,000	2,595	2,962
Hallowell,	40,850	3,271	3,203
Marysburgh,	41,200	3,405	3,512
Sophiasburgh,	42,450	3,014	2,734
Picton, Town,		1,532	1,569
	213,900	18,577	18,887

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1850.
Wolfe Island,	30,600	2,330	2,654
Garden Island,	65	No Returns made.	
Horse Shoe Island,	100		
Mud Island,	120		
Clarendon,	67,200		
Barrie,	68,600		
Palmerston,	67,200		
Kennebec,	68,600		
Olden,	67,200		
Oro,	47,800		
Hinchinbroke,	73,500	236	364
Bedford,	85,700	907	1,118
Portland,	57,000	1,728	2,388
Loughborough,	55,300	1,611	2,003
Storrington,	50,800	1,940	2,130
Pittsburg,	46,900	2,426	3,258
Howe Island,	8,460	....	....
Amherst Island,	16,500	1,213	....
Kingston,	63,800	4,523	5,235
	875,440	16,914	19,150

COUNTY OF ADDINGTON.

Camden,	74,000	5,111	6,975
Earnesttown,	62,800	4,813	5,111
Kaladar,	67,200	No Returns.	
Anglesea,	67,200		
Sheffield,	81,000	1,896	1,792
			Amherst I. 1,287
	352,200	11,820	15,165

COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Lake,	68,200	....	....
Tudor,	68,200	....	2,761
Madoc,	68,200	2,021	
Elzevir,	68,200		
Grimsthorpe,	68,200	....	....
Marmora,	68,200	534	635
Rawdon,	67,400	2,345	3,097
Sidney,	70,200	3,380	4,574
Hungerford,	94,200	2,522	3,124
Huntingdon,	55,000	2,098	2,548
Thurlow,	59,000	3,237	4,469
Tyendenaga,	92,800	3,991	6,200
Belleville, Town,		3,326	4,569
	847,800	23,454	31,977

COUNTY OF LENNOX.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Adolphustown,	10,800	690	718
Fredericksburgh, Do. Additional	46,000	2,408	3,136
Richmond,	51,200	3,224	4,071
City of Kingston,		10,097	11,585
	108,000	16,509	19,540

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Murray,	86,200	5,002	3,725
Cramahe,	68,600	4,389	2,993
Haldimand,	77,000	4,177	4,634
Hamilton,	68,000	4,502	5,008
Seymour,	74,000	2,117	2,781
Percy,	55,000	2,162	2,605
Alnwick,	20,000	518	614
Monaghan, South	18,700	942	1,051
Cobourg, Town,		3,374	3,871
	467,500	27,183	29,282

COUNTY OF DURHAM.

Hope,	67,000	4,624	5,299
Clark,	72,000	5,469	6,190
Cavan,	64,400	4,198	4,438
Darlington,	73,400	7,289	8,005
Manvers,	70,000	2,030	2,568
Cartwright,*	49,800	1,558	1,756
Port Hope, Town,		2,082	2,476
	396,600	27,250	30,732

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Belmont,	70,000	----	248
Methuen,	72,000	----	
Burleigh,	74,400	46	1,600
Dummer,	73,000	1,148	
Harvey,	107,200	150	2,392
Smith,	61,200	2,076	
Douro,	41,000	1,371	1,676
Monaghan, North	15,300	675	905
Asphodel,	39,600	1,511	1,678
Ennismore,	19,600	523	675
Otonabee,	70,000	3,289	3,872
Peterborough Line,		1,800	2,191
	643,300	12,589	15,237

*Part of Cartwright is attached to the new Township of Seugog

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Mariposa,	72,800	2,863	3,895
Ops,	60,000	2,233	2,512
Emily,	64,000	2,461	2,763
Eldon,	66,800	1,189	1,320
Fenelon,	68,600	433	590
Bexley,	26,600	64	6
Verulam,	62,000	500	571
Sommerville,	57,400		....
	478,200	9,743	11,657

COUNTY OF SIMCOE.

Orillia,	74,200	546	718
Matchedash,	47,400	7	7
Tay,	50,400	274	600
Medonte,	66,800	993	1,116
Oro,	74,600	1,759	2,027
Vespra,	66,400	1,254	1,626
Flos,	64,400	405	545
Tiny,	81,000	683	748
Sunnidale,	55,200	154	203
Nottawasaga,	100,000	1,411	1,887
Guillimbury, West	33,600	3,816	3,894
Essa,	68,000	1,223	1,507
Tecumseth,	67,200	3,612	3,998
Adjala,	46,200	1,754	1,994
Tosoronto,	44,800	436	492
Mulmur,	70,400	644	766
Mono,	70,400	2,276	2,689
Innisfil,	69,000	1,887	2,341
	1,150,000	23,134	27,158

COUNTY OF YORK.

Etobicoke,	28,000	2,914	3,410
Vaughan,	68,000	6,255	7,708
Markham,	69,500	6,868	6,952
Scarborough,	45,000	3,821	4,237
York,	61,000	8,872	10,035
King,	78,400	5,574	6,454
		Gwillimsbury, North	1,093
		Do. East	3,207
		Whitchurch,	4,604
City of Toronto,		25,166	30,763
	349,900	59,470	78,463

COUNTY OF PEEL.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Albion,	56,200	3,957	4,281
Caledon,	69,000	2,744	3,707
Chinguacousy,	81,600	5,489	7,469
Toronto,	67,200	6,203	7,539
Toronto (Gore),	19,200	1,602	1,820
	293,200	19,995	24,816

COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Georgina,	41,000	947	1,005
Scott,	49,400	792	1,028
Whitby,	69,000	6,900	7,996
Pickering,	73,200	6,385	6,737
Uxbridge,	51,800	1,680	2,289
Reach,	65,800	2,492	3,897
Brock,	67,200	3,174	3,518
Thorah,	39,400	1,062	1,146
Mara,	64,200	974	1,403
Rama,	12,800		
Scugog,*	10,800	....	415
Oshawa, Town,		1,106	1,142
	454,600	25,512	30,576

COUNTY OF BRANT.

Brantford,	78,400	6,174	6,410
Onondago,	22,282	1,677	1,858
Tuscarora,	40,322	1,311	1,821
Oakland,	10,800	721	840
Dumfries, South	47,000	3,708	4,297
Burford,	67,200	3,536	4,433
Brantford, Town,		2,563	3,877
Paris, Village,		1,864	1,890
	266,004	21,554	25,426

COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

Dumfries, North†	47,000	3,708	3,476
Waterloo,	94,400	7,759	7,698
Wilmot,	62,000	4,863	5,297
Woolwich,	58,000	3,501	3,092
Wellesley,	66,863	3,396	3,546
Galt Village,		1,720	2,248
	328,263	24,947	25,357

*This Township is to include parts of Reach and Cartwright.

† (Dumfries North) having been divided, we take one-half the population as the number,—Galt is North Dumfries.

COUNTY OF HALTON.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Esquesing,	70,400	5,731	5,225
Trafalgar,	69,000	5,467	6,782
Nassagaweya,	44,600	1,868	2,237
Nelson,	48,000	3,792	4,078
	232,000	16,858	18,322

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

Erin,	70,400	3,035	3,590
Puslinch,	59,800	3,361	3,862
Guelph,	42,000	4,399	2,879
Nichol,	28,000	2,098	2,450
Garrafraxa,	94,000	1,661	2,083
Eramosa,	44,600	2,150	2,350
Peel,	74,890	1,966	2,455
Maryborough,	56,771	586	994
Minto,	74,000	150	
Arthur,	65,943	1,449	1,803
Luther,	90,000	150	
Amaranth,	63,200	335	500
Pilkington,‡	28,000	....	1,990
	791,604	21,340	24,956

COUNTY OF GREY.

Derby,	37,878	787	471
Sydenham,	78,569	1,478	2,432
St. Vincent,	65,000	1,246	1,601
Sullivan,	73,791	436	538
Holland,	77,347	683	954
Euphrasia,	72,000	474	603
Collingwood,	68,200	365	545
Bentinck,	76,662	924	1,272
Glenelg,	68,969	622	1,250
Artemesia,	70,000	60	733
Osprey,	70,677	55	486
Normanby,	69,120	400	539
Egremont,	76,292	594	665
Proton,	76,800	....	450
Melancthon,	76,800	200	
Peninsula and Islands,	428,800	....	....
	1,486,905	8,324	12,539

‡(Pilkington) a new Township, being part of Woolwich.

COUNTY OF BRUCE.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Huron,	58,201	114	236
Kinloss,	44,583	....	47
Culross,	58,095	....	....
Carrick,	59,525	....	....
Kincardine,	60,556	262	1,149
Greenock,	58,686	....	244
Brant,	70,900	....	621
Bruce,	67,176	....	100
Saugeen,	46,434	....	277
Eldersley,	55,775	....	14
Arran,	54,833	....	149
	634,764	376	2,837

COUNTY OF KENT.

Camden,	26,800	274	1,434
Zone,	29,000		
Orford,	53,000	1,295	1,566
Howard,	58,600	2,465	2,798
Chatham,	67,800	1,304	1,768
Harwich,	88,400	1,902	2,627
Dover East / Do West	81,000	1,598	1,723
Raleigh,	72,400	1,884	2,460
Tilbury, East	52,600	657	1,023
Do. West	49,600	515	
Romney,	27,400	173	
	606,600	12,067	15,399

COUNTY OF PERTH.

Blanchard,	49,259	2,562	2,780
Hibbert,	41,476	852	1,191
Fullarton,	41,057	1,400	1,750
Downie, / Gore of Downie,	40,995	2,395	2,727
Logan,	17,500	603	698
Ellice,	17,500	1,319	1,328
Easthope, North	43,691	2,080	2,341
Do. South	24,683	1,450	1,797
Elma,	66,070	No Returns.	....
Wallace,	53,773		....
Mornington,	50,724		933
	446,728	12,661	15,545

COUNTY OF LAMBTON.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1952.
Bosanquet,	72,626	571	1,093
Plympton,	76,400	1,097	1,511
Warwick,	74,800	1,594	2,069
Sarnia,	33,000	1,030	1,384
Moore,	72,400	1,247	1,258
Enniskillen,	86,600	154	238
Brooke,	74,600	347	511
Sombra,	91,200	971	738
Dawn,	79,200	429	556
Eupuemea,	39,000	1,180	1,453
Islands,			....
	699,826	8,620	10,811

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Houghton	38,800	1,351	1,509
Middleton,	45,400	974	1,721
Charlotteville,	56,600	2,547	2,780
Windham,	66,400	2,748	2,900
Townsend	66,400	4,093	4,934
Woodhouse,	34,200	3,647	2,894
Long Point, Ryerson's Island	not surveyed,	about 60	
Walsingham	75,400	2,449	3,090
Town of Simcoe,			1,452
	383,200	17,869	21,280

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Mersea,	59,400	1,014	1,193
Gosfield,	59,600	1,150	1,802
Colchester,	63,600	2,248	1,870
Rochester,	35,200	619	788
Maidstone,	47,400	761	1,167
Malden,	22,000	1,552	1,315
Anderdon,	23,500	774	1,199
Sandwich,	73,000	4,174	4,928
			Tilbury, West 675
	383,700	12,292	14,937

COUNTY OF HURON.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Hay,	53,448	764	995
Stephen,	53,844	498	742
McGillivray,	64,016	1,328	1,718
Biddulph,	39,899	1,621	2,081
Usborne,	43,373	874	1,484
Howick,	59,979	....	....
McKillop,	44,490	696	848
Grey,	64,680		
Morris,	55,747	150	....
Turnberry,	34,646		
Ashfield,	64,800	682	907
Wawanosh,	84,000	422	722
Colborne,	33,740	847	921
Hullett,	53,822	524	955
Tuckersmith,	41,436	1,400	1,727
Stanley,	45,251	1,489	2,064
Goderich,	55,698	2,494	2,715
Goderich, Town		1,191	1,329
	892,869	14,980	19,208

COUNTY OF ELGIN.

Aldborough,	78,000	997	1,226
Dunwich	70,000	1,652	1,948
Southwold	68,600	4,443	5,063
Yarmouth	71,000	5,748	5,288
Malahide,	59,400	6,034	4,050
Bayham	60,000	4,030	5,092
Dorchester, South	43,200	1,587	1,477
	450,200	24,491	24,114

COUNTY OF WELLAND.

Pelham	29,000	2,253	2,400
Thorold	25,200	3,695	2,735
Stamford	22,000	2,484	3,113
Crowland	18,000	1,272	1,478
Willoughby	16,000	970	1,352
Wainfleet	50,200	1,514	1,841
Humberston	31,200	2,370	2,201
Bertie,	36,400	1,053	2,737
Chippewa		862	1,193
	228,000	16,473	19,050

COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Canboro	21,000	696	1,151
Cayuga, North	50,500	1,534	2,013
Do. South		732	824
Dunn,	18,000	741	828
Moulton,	31,000	1,507	1,984
Oneida	37,550	2,087	2,817
Rainham,	26,600	1,392	1,618
Sherbrooke	4,000	3,272	334
Seneca	37,674		3,636
Walpole,	7,200	2,788	3,583
	293,524	14,759	18,788

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Mosa	49,600	1,775	2,075
Ecfrid	56,150	1,091	1,792
Carradoc	76,400	2,390	3,118
Metcalf	36,000	953	1,096
Adelaide	43,000	1,615	1,979
Williams	77,648	1,748	2,290
Lobo	48,600	2,161	2,447
Nissouri, West,	49,500	1,639	1,832
Dorchester, North	39,000	1,588	2,570
Delaware, North	13,000	588	1,861
Delaware, South,	14,600	589	
Westminster, South	26,400	2,263	5,069
Westminster, West,	36,600	2,262	
London	105,200	6,034	6,735
Town of London,		5,124	7,124
	671,698	31,870	39,988

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Grimsby	32,500	2,275	2,448
Clinton	25,200	2,652	2,462
Louth	19,600	1,771	1,848
Grantham	23,400	2,887	3,216
Caistor,	34,400	1,134	1,398
Gainsborough	38,000	2,123	2,538
Niagara,	22,600	2,145	2,250
St. Catherines		3,538	4,368
Town of Niagara		3,282	3,340
	195,700	21,807	23,868

COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES.	POP. IN 1850.	POP. IN 1852.
Beverly	70,200	4,983	5,620
Flamboro' East	33,800	2,419	2,903
Do. West	31,200	5,224	3,533
Ancaster	44,000	4,082	4,653
Glandford	23,600	2,563	2,008
Binbrook	28,000	1,496	1,737
Saltfleet	28,000	2,710	2,801
Barton	14,800	1,536	1,735
Dundas Town		2,311	3,517
City of Hamilton		10,312	14,199
	273,000	37,636	42,706

AGRICULTURAL ABSTRACT.

UPPER CANADA.

Lands, Produce, Live Stock, and Domestic Manufacture.	No.	Lands, Produce, Live Stock, and Domestic Manufacture.	No.
No. of Persons occupying Lands	99,860	Turnips, produce in bushels	3,644,942
No. Acres held by the above	9,823,233	Clover and Grass Seeds "	42,460
Under cultivation . acres	3,697,724	Carrots "	174,895
Crops in 1851 "	2,274,587	Mangel Wurzel "	54,226
Pasture "	1,367,649	Beans "	18,109
Gardens and Orchards "	55,489	Hops lbs	113,064
Wild or under wood "	6,125,509	Hay tons	681,682
Under wheat "	782,115	Flax or Hemp lbs	50,650
Barley "	29,916	Tobacco "	784,476
Rye "	38,968	Wool "	2,699,764
Peas "	192,109	Maple Sugar "	3,581,505
Oats "	421,684	Cider galls	701,612
Buckwheat "	44,265	Milled Cloth yards	527,466
Maize "	70,571	Linen "	14,955
Potatoes "	77,672	Flannel "	1,169,301
Turnips "	17,135	Bulls, Oxen, and Steers	193,982
Other crops, fallow and idle	660,151	Milch Cows	296,924
Wheat, produce in bushels	12,692,852	Calves and Heifers	254,988
Barley "	625,875	Horses	208,300
Rye "	479,651	Sheep	968,022
Peas "	2,873,394	Pigs	569,287
Oats "	11,193,844	Butter lbs	15,976,315
Buckwheat "	639,384	Cheese "	2,226,776
Maize "	1,606,518	Beef barrels	817,746
Potatoes "	4,937,475	Pork "	528,129
		Fish "	47,589

PROVINCE OF CANADA—ITS CENSUS.

COUNTIES.	ACRES.	CITIES, TOWNS, & VILLAGES.	POPULATION 1850.	POPULATION 1852.	POPULATION. 1850	POPULATION. 1852
Oxford, ...	457,000	t Woodstock....	1,564	2,112	27,378	32,638
		v Ingersoll	.....	1,190		
Addington...	352,200	v Bath	.....	700	11,820	15,165
Brant	266,004	t Brantford	2,563	3,878	21,554	25,426
		v Paris.....	1,864	1,890		
Bruce.....	634,764	.....	.....	.....	376	2,837
Carleton ..	574,520	t Bytown.....	6,616	7,760	20,152	31,397
		v Richmond.....	422	434		
Dundas	241,200	.....	.....	.....	11,739	13,811
Durham	396,600	t Port Hope	2,082	2,476	27,250	30,732
Elgin	491,200	v St. Thomas...	.....	1,274	27,343	25,418
Essex.....	383,700	t Sandwich.....	.....	.....	12,292	16,817
		t Amherstburgh.	.....	1,880		
Frontenac ...	875,440	c Kingston.....	10,097	11,585	27,011	30,735
Grey.....	1,485,905	.....	.....	.....	8,324	13,217
Glengary	288,080	.....	.....	.....	15,920	17,596
Grenville	269,280	t Prescott	1,828	2,156	17,236	20,707
Haldimand ..	293,524	.....	.....	.....	14,749	18,788
Halton	232,000	.....	.....	.....	16,358	18,322
Hastings	847,800	t Belleville	3,326	4,569	23,454	31,977
Huron	892,769	t Goderich.....	1,191	1,329	15,488	19,198
Kent	606,600	t Chatham.....	.....	2,070	13,067	17,469
Lambton ...	699,826	.....	.....	.....	8,620	10,815
Lanark	574,000	t Perth.....	1,581	1,916	22,901	27,317
Leeds	514,400	t Brockville.....	2,757	3,246	27,203	30,280
Lennox	108,000	.....	.....	.....	6,412	7,955
Lincoln ...	195,700	t Niagara	3,282	3,340	21,807	23,868
		t St.Catharines	3,538	4,368		
Middlesex ...	650,698	t London.....	5,124	7,035	29,018	39,899
N'rthumberl'd	467,500	t Cobourg	3,374	3,871	27,183	31,229
Norfolk	383,200	t Simcoe.....	.....	1,452	17,869	21,281
Ontario	454,200	v Oshawa	1,106	1,142	23,773	30,576
Peel	293,200	.....	.....	.....	19,995	24,816
Perth	446,728	.....	.....	.....	12,061	15,545
Peterboro' ...	643,300	t Peterboro'.....	1,800	2,191	12,589	15,237
Prescott.....	305,620	.....	.....	.....	9,487	10,487
Pri'ce Edward	213,900	: Picton.....	1,532	1,569	18,577	18,887
Renfrew	671,000	.....	.....	.....	9,975	9,415
Russell	242,400	.....	.....	.....	1,847	2,870
Simcoe	1,150,000	t Barrie	.....	1,007	23,134	27,165
Stormont	250,200	t Cornwall.....	1,506	1,646	12,536	14,643
Victoria	478,200	.....	.....	.....	9,743	11,657
Waterloo .	328,463	v Preston.....	.....	1,180	24,947	26,537
		v Galt.....	1,720	2,248		
Wellington ..	791,504	t Guelph	.....	1,860	21,341	26,796
Welland ..	228,000	v Chippawa.....	862	1,193	16,473	20,141
		" Thorold	.....	1,091		
Wentworth	273,000	c Hamilton.....	10,312	14,112	37,636	42,619
		t Dundas.....	2,311	3,517		
York	257,600	c Toronto.....	25,166	30,775	35,535*	79,719
	20,374,525					952,004

* By the official return, Co. York, in 1850, had 10,369 inhabitants, and in 1852, 48,941.

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS TERRITORIAL FORMATION.

THE County of Oxford, since its first formation, has undergone several alterations, a necessary or rather unavoidable inconvenience attending all new countries. The first territorial division of Canada was made under the authority of a British Act of Parliament, by proclamation, dated October, 1763, by which no division was made farther than that such and such an extent of territory shall form the Province of Quebec.

What may be termed the *first* territorial division of Canada West, was by proclamation, issued under the authority of a British Act of Parliament, by Lord Dorchester, the Governor General of Canada, (called then the Province of Quebec,) July 24th, 1788, by which proclamation it was divided into four districts, namely: the districts of Lunenburgh, Macklinburgh, Nassau, Hesse. By the Provincial Act. 32nd Geo. III, chapter 8, (1792) these four districts are continued, but their names altered to Eastern, Midland, Home, and Western districts,—in which division, the territory of which is now the County of Oxford, was included in the Western district, and was described in the said proclamation as follows:—(It first described the Western boundary of the Nassau district, "as far westerly as to a north and south line, intersecting the extreme projection of Long Point into the Lake Erie, on the northerly side of the said Lake.") "Shall comprehend all the residue of our said Province in the western or inland parts thereof, of the entire breadth thereof, from the southerly to the northerly boundary of the same." The Western district was thus described in 1796, by Surveyor General Smith, "It is bounded southerly by Lake Erie; easterly by a meridian passing through the eastern extremity of Long Point, and comprehends all the lands north-westerly of these boundaries, not included within the bounds of the Hudson Bay Company, or the territory of the United States; the boundary which divided it from Louisana is not well known, after reaching the sources of the Mississippi." The same Provincial Act provides for the erection of a Goal and Court-House in each of these four districts, and also describes the places where they shall be built. The one for the Western (our) district, was required to be built at "The Town of Detroit." By the Act 33rd Geo. III, chap. 6th, (1793) section 4, it is enacted, "That the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, for the Western District, shall commence and be holden in the Town of Detroit, on the second Tuesday in the months of January, April, July, and October," and the 5th section provides, "That a Court of Special Sessions of the Peace shall be held yearly, and in every year, in the Town of Michilimackinac on the second Tuesday in the month of July."* By the Act 36 Geo. III,

*Until "Jay's Treaty" of 1794, (not fully acted upon until 1796) the Ohio and the Mississippi formed a part of the boundary of Canada. By that Treaty the line was drawn to the middle of the Canadian Lakes.

We have shown in a former part of this work, that Detroit and Michilimackinac were surrendered, and delivered up to the Americans in 1796, pursuant the treaty of 1794. In the latter place the French built a fort in 1673.

Surveyor General Smith described these towns as follows:—

"Detroit is in about 42 degrees 38 minutes of north latitude, and 81 degrees 40 minutes of west

chapter 6, (1796) the place for holding the courts is altered to "the Parish of Assumption, in such place as may now be found most convenient by the magistrates of the said Western district," "until it shall seem expedient to them to remove the same nearer to the Island of Bois Blanc, being near the entrance of the River Detroit."*

So much for district divisions. We will not go back to county divisions.

By the British Act 31st Geo. III, chap. 31, (1792, the Act quoted in every Provincial Act before the union, as the authority under which they were passed,) the Governor had power to divide the Province by proclamation, within two years, into as many Counties, &c., as he liked. In accordance with such authority, the first Governor General, J. Graves Simcoe, on the 10th day of July, 1792, divided the Province of Upper Canada—the 19 Counties before alluded to—in which division, the Townships which formed the County of Oxford were divided as follows, viz.: the Townships of Burford, Oxford upon the Thames, (which is now East, West, and North Oxford,) Norwich, and Dereham, were attached to the County of Norfolk; and the Townships of Blenheim and Blandford were attached to the County of York, West Riding.

In the said proclamation, the County of Norfolk was described as follows:—On the north and west by the County of Lincoln and the River *la Tranche* (Thames); on the south by Lake Erie until it meets the Barbue,† (to be called the Orwell river,) thence by a line running north 16 degrees; west until it intersects the River la Tranch; thence up the said River until it meets the north-west boundary of the county of York.

The next Riding of the County of York, to which the Townships of Blenheim and Blandford were attached, was described as follows in the said proclamation, viz.:—"Bounded on the east by the westernmost line of a tract of land belonging to the Mississaqua Indians, running north 45 degrees west, to the River la Tranche, (Thames) on the south side of Lake Geneva, (Burlington Bay) and a carrying-place leading through the Mohawk Village,‡ to where it intersects the River *la Tranche*,§ thence up the

longitude. The French called it Fort Pontchartrain. It has accommodations for a regiment, and it consists of three parts: the Town, the Citadel, and Fort Sonoult."

"Michilimackinac is about 45 degrees, 48 minutes and 34 seconds of north latitude, and is called by the Canadians, La Grose Isle; it is situated in the strait which joins the Lakes Huron and Michigan."

If any of our readers should think this a great distance to go to court, we would just remind them that a few years previous to this date, prisoners used to be taken from Detroit to Quebec to be tried.

*The Parish of Assumption was a large portion of what is now the County of Essex. We can find no tidings of any Court-House being erected in Bois Blanc. But we find in David W. Smith's Gazetteer of 1799, "That there is a good Goal and Court-House" in Sandwich, "situated a little below the fort of Detroit, on the east side of the river."

†This River is now called Catfish Creek. A line as above described to the Thames would include the Township of Dorchester, which Township, at that period, was described as the most westerly Township in the County of Norfolk.

‡This village was thus described by Surveyor General Smith, six years after the proclamation:—"It is the principal village of the Six Nations, situated on the River Ouse, (Grand) in a tract purchased from the Mississaqua Nation, for them, by his present Majesty, on account of their loyalty during the late rebellion, in which they lost their possessions on the Mohawk River. This is the residence of their principal chief, Captain Brant. The village is beautifully situated, has a neat church with a steeple, a school-house, and a Court-House."

§About the same date, the Township of Blandford is described as "the most westerly Township in the West Riding of the County of York; lies to the north-west of Dundas Street, opposite to Oxford, and is washed by the River *la Tranche*," (Thames,) consequently this "intersection," must be at the "River Bridge," situated at the extreme western limit of the Town of Woodstock.

said River to the north-westernmost boundary of a tract of land belonging to the Mississaqua Indians."

By the Act 38 George III, chapter 5th,* (1798) it is enacted "That the triangular tract of land, called *Townsend Gore*, be added to and become a part of the Township of Burford."

And "That the Townships of Burford, Norwich, Dereham, Oxford upon the Thames, Blandford, and Blenheim, do constitute and form the County of Oxford."

And "That the Counties of Norfolk, Oxford, and Middlesex, with as much of this Province as lies to the westward of the Home District and the district of Niagara, to the southward of Lake Huron, and between ...m and a line drawn due north from a fixed boundary (where the eastermost limit of Oxford intersects the River Thames,) till it arrives at Lake Huron, do constitute and form the London District."

By the Act 2d George IV, chap. 3, (1821) it is enacted "That the Gore of land attached to the Township of Burford, be formed into a separate and distinct Township, by the name of the Township of Oakland, and the Townships of Nissouri and Zorra be added to the County of Oxford."

And "That the gore of land on the east side of the Township of Norwich, be attached to and become a part of that Township."

From 1800 to 1803, the Courts were held in the house of Mr. James Munro, in the Township of Charlotteville. In the latter year, they were moved to the house of Mr. Job Lodor, innkeeper, situated at Turkey Point,† he having furnished increased accommodations, and were continued to be holded there until a log Goal and a two-story framed Court-House were erected near the same place, at the expense of the district, by Mr. Job Lodor, the contractor. In this Court-House, the Courts were held in the first story, and the second was divided off, with rough boards, for jury rooms.‡

The Courts continued to be held at this House until it became necessary to appropriate the building for the use of the troops, during the War of 1812, '13 and '14.

In accordance with 55th Geo. III, chap. 9, (1815) the Courts were removed from Turkey Point to the Village of Vittoria, and holden first at the house of Mr. Thomas Finch, and then at Mr. Mathias Steel's, until the brick Court-House was completed at Vittoria, which was in about 1822. According to "Smith's Canada," the cost of this Court-House was £9,000. We find by the 55 Geo. III, chap. 8th, that £2,000 was apportioned for that purpose. This Court-House was accidentally burned down, November, 1825. After its destruction, two or three Courts were held at some private house in Victoria. Two or three Courts were then held at St. Thomas, until a temporary Court-House was built in the Town of London. They

*The royal assent to this Act was promulgated by proclamation, January 1st, 1800.

†An original Government reservation selected by Governor Simcoe for a town and garrison, and where a Town had been laid out by order of the Government.

‡The names of the judges who attended these Courts were Powell and Allcock. They always came by water and were often several days behind the time in consequence of the weather.

James Bostwick was Sheriff, and Job Lodor, Goaler. The first person hung was a negro, (in 1813) for burning a store situated at Culver's place, Woodhouse, about two miles south of the present Town of Simcoe.

were then held in such temporary building until the present Court-House in London was erected, under the authority of 7 Geo. III, chap. 14, (1826)

By the Act 7th William IV, chap. 30, (1837) it is enacted "That so soon as it shall be ascertained that a good and sufficient Gaol and Court-House shall have been erected in the Town of Woodstock, for the security of the prisoners and the accommodation of the Courts, it shall be lawful for the Governor General to declare, by proclamation, the Townships of Zorra, Nissouri, Blandford, Blenheim, Oxfords, (3) Burford, Oakland, Norwich, and Dereham, and the Town of Woodstock, a separate and distinct district, by the name of the District of Brock."

Such proclamation was issued November 30th, 1839, and the first Court for the district held in the Town of Woodstock, in April, 1840.

By the Act 8th Victoria, chap. 7, (1845) it is enacted, "That the Townships of Blandford, Blenheim, Burford, Dereham, Nissouri, North Oxford. East Oxford, West Oxford, Oakland, Norwich, East Zorra, and West Zorra, shall form the County of Oxford."

And that "East Zorra shall consist and include of so much of the present Township of Zorra as lies eastward of the line dividing the 8th Concession from the 9th.

And that "West Zorra shall include and consist of that part of the present Township of Zorra lying westward of the line last mentioned."

By the Act 12th Victoria, chap. 78, (1849) "Districts" were abolished and "Counties" substituted therefor—to take effect from and after the 1st day of January, 1850.

By the Act 14 and 15 Victoria, chap. 5, (1851) it is enacted that the following shall form and constitute the County of Oxford, viz.:—the Townships of East Zorra, West Zorra, North Oxford, East Oxford, West Oxford, Dereham, Blenheim, Blandford, Norwich, and Nissouri East, and the Town of Woodstock.

East Nissouri shall consist of that part of the present Township of Nissouri which lies eastward of the line dividing the 7th Concession thereof from the 8th.

That part of North Dorchester, lying north of the River Thames, and east of the middle of the road allowance between Lot number 18 and 19, shall be detached from the said Township, and annexed to and form part of North Oxford.

In accordance with the provisions of 58th section of the 81st chap., 12 Victoria, a portion of the Townships of West and North Oxford, was erected into a separate municipality, by the name of the Village of Ingersoll,—to take force and effect from and after the 1st day of January, 1852.

The County of Oxford is, therefore, now composed of the following municipalities:—

Town of Woodstock,	2,112
Village of Ingersoll,	1,190

TOWNSHIPS.	POP.	TOWNSHIPS.	POP.
Norwich,	5,239	West Oxford,	1,894
Blenheim,	4,995	East do	2,210
West Zorra,	3,302	North do	1,378
East do.	3,200	East Nissouri,	2,118
Dereham,	3,644	Blandford,	1,356
Whole population,			32,638

There is a history of the County of Oxford, and a most interesting one, in the memories of a few individuals residing in this and some of the adjoining Counties. To have collected from them the materials for such a history, would have delighted us beyond measure, had our time been at our own disposal, and our means more abundant,—as it is, we must content ourselves by merely expressing our extreme regret, in not having it in our own power to surmount either of the obstacles, and especially so, as several of the individuals alluded to have already numbered "their three score years and ten."

In the absence af such a history of the county, we will give a very brief account of the first settler in it—the late Thomas Horner, Esq., M. P. P.

The late Thomas Horner,—the first white settler in the County of Oxford, and for many years its representative,—was born March 17, 1767, at Bordentown, New Jersey, then a colony of Great Britain; was married in 1801, by Col. James Ingersoll, J. P.,* and died in Burford, August 4th, 1834, of cholera. His uncle, Thomas Watson, Esquire, had, during the revolutionary war in the United States, rendered Colonel Simcoe,† some essential service, after he had been taken prisoner by the Americans,—this service was not forgotten by him when he was appointed Governor of Upper Canada [1792;] for soon after his arrival he wrote to Mr. Watson, and not only most pressingly urged him to come himself, but "to bring all his friends and relations with him, and promised them a whole township.‡ The Governor being not only anxious to reward him for past services, but equally anxious to get the Province settled by individuals from the United States, Mr. Watson, relying on a Governor's promise, sent his son, Thomas Watson, to the County of Oxford, in company with his cousin, the late Thomas Horner, in the year 1793, before even a surveyor's chain had jingled in its woods; and probably they were the first white persons who ever trod its soil.

To accommodate them, the Governor had ordered that the three first concessions of the Township of Blenheim should be at once surveyed.—Surveyor Jones and his Indian party arrived while they were there, to survey out those concessions, and they waited while that was done and selected a site for a mill,§ and returned, Mr. Watson with the intention of not com-

* The father of our much respected townsman, JAMES INGERSOLL, Esq., the Registrar of the County.

† Afterwards the Governor of Upper Canada—the first one.

‡ A very usual, and not much of a gift in those days.

§ It may appear rather ridiculous to some of our readers, the even *thinking* about erecting a mill in such a place at such a time; but it was the wish of Governor Simcoe, that one should be erected, to encourage future settlers, and one of the conditions to entitle them to the township.

ing back, and Mr. Horner intending doing so. At the time of this, their first visit, the nearest white settler east was where Brantford now stands, and the nearest one west where Chatham now stands.

Mr. Horner resided in Newark, [Niagara,] the whole of 17—, and then moved to the town of Detroit,* and remained there until that town was formally given up by the British Government, then in possession, to the American General, Wayne, in 1796. Mr. Horner then proceeded to the town [now city] of Albany, N. Y., to purchase the materials and engage the mechanics to erect his saw-mill—the first erected in the county of Oxford. He packed his Goods in two small roughly-made boats, which he launched on the river Hudson, near Albany, proceeded up the Hudson to the river Mohawk, and up said river about 100 miles; then carried their Goods and boats across the Norvel Creek, thence down the Norvel Creek to Lake Oneida, across the Lake to the Oswego river ; thence into Lake Ontario, along the Southern coast of that Lake to the Burlington Bay beach; drew their boats through a small outlet of the Bay, and then proceeded across the Bay and landed, all safe, near where Sir Allan McNab's Castle now stands. The boats† were then made fast for future use, and the goods drawn by oxen, on roughly-made sledges, to their destination, in Blenheim. The mill was got up and in working order in the latter part of 1795. It had not been run at all before the dam broke away,—and from the scarcity of hands it could not be rebuilt till 1797, in which year the first plank was sawed. The house—the old "homestead"—now occupied by Henry Horner, Esq., J. P.. is built of boards sawed at this mill. Mr. Horner erected a grist mill also, the first erected in the County. This was accidentally burned down, in 1809, and never rebuilt. The place where these mills were erected, is now the present saw-mill of Mr. Liel Matin, near the Governor's road, just west of Princeton.

When these mills were erected, Mr. Horner was in a position to *claim* the Township of Blenheim, he having, at very great loss, faithfully performed his part of the contracts, in fact, he was in *actual* possession of the Township, as possessions were given in those days; but Governor Simcoe's successor would not acknowledge his claim,—and he was most completely and shamefully, with very many others, "chisselled" out of his Township, *because it had become saleable at some trifling price, through his means and expense.*

All the "old residenters" with whom we have conversed on the subject, complain most bitterly of their usage by the several Governors, occasioned, they unanimously say, by the advice given them by the few persons by whom they were always surrounded. Mr. Horner being a person of education and great intelligence and influence, it was not all likely that he would be allowed to receive any favors or smiles from the Governor. To illustrate

* Now the city of Detroit, which was at this time in the possession of the British, but was to be given up in accordance with the treaty of 1783, in a reasonable time, but was retained on the ground of infraction of the treaty on the part of the United States. By "Jay's treaty," it was to be, and was formally, given up in 1796.

† There was no road cut at this period, from where Hamilton now stands to Niagara; and the usual mode of travelling to Newark, the seat of Government, and to York, when the Government was removed to that place, was with a boat along the lake shore, and these boats were often loaned to neighbors by Mr. Horner, for that purpose

this we will let one circumstance suffice. On the 22nd day of March, 1798, Mr. Horner was appointed captain of the Norfolk* militia, and on the 16th day of June, 1806, he was appointed Deputy-Lieut. of the County of Oxford; yet in the commencement of the war of 1812 he was represented to Gen. Brock as a person not to be trusted, not very loyal, and Ensign H. Bostwick, of an adjoining County, (Norfolk) was appointed Lieut.-colonel over the Oxford militia, and he left unemployed. Mr. Horner's principal reason for leaving the United States, was his great attachment to the British crown, and like a *true* British loyalist, he watched his opportunity, not to revenge himself on any of the very *lip* loyal by whom General Brock was surrounded, for the indignity shewn him, but to render his country *any* assistance in *any* way in *any* capacity. With a "will" so good a "way" was soon found. Several unsuccessful attempts had been made by different parties to get the Grand River Indians to join the expedition then being formed by General Brock to attack Detroit. Col. Norton, the Indian agent, could only muster 9 men. Mr. Horner, knowing his own influence with the Indians, eagerly caught at this opportunity, immediately proceeded to the Grand River, collected 75 Indian warriors and marched to the scene of action, notwithstanding the American General, Hall, had issued his proclamation refusing to give quarter to any white man found fighting beside an Indian. Even under these circumstances he was not recovered only when there was thought to be *something to do*. After remaining on the enemy's frontier for two or three weeks, he was dismissed and sent home, or rather toward home, for he and his men had only proceeded as far as Pike's Creek, on Lake St. Clair, when he was summoned back in great haste by General Proctor, Wm. Jones, Esq., being the bearer of the order. This summons was instantly obeyed, and he and his men returned to the frontier and remained there until discharched a second time. *The whole expense of this expedition was paid for out of his own pocket, nor was he ever paid one penny of it back.*

Again in the following winter, when General Winchester was advancing against Detroit to re-take it, Mr. Horner shouldered his musket, took his place in the ranks as a private, and so remained until duly discharged. A question very naturally arises here: where can we find any such displays of *real* loyalty by any of his *lip*-loyal defamers who surrounded the Governor?

Mr. Horner was the first member for the County of Oxford when it became entitled to a member by itself, which was in 1820, and continued to be *the* member, or *one* of the members, with the exception of two years, till the time of his death, by cholera, August 4, 1834. In the old journals of the House of Assembly, we find the name of Mr. Horner often as chairman in the House, and to committees. He was evidently a *working* member.

In connection with his parliamentary conduct, one little incident, we think, ought to be mentioned. Just before the passage of the "Alien Act," which caused such intense excitement throughout the Province at the time, Mr. Horner called a meeting of his constituents, and addressed them as follows:—"Gentlemen, I wish to know how you desire me to vote on

* This was before the County of Oxford was detached from Norfolk and formed into a separate county.

this bill, and I will vote just as I am instructed by you; but mind, if you say I shall support the bill, I will do so, because there is not time for you to elect another member before the vote is taken should I resign, *but I never will come to the County of Oxford again.* I shall give my vote as you direct, leave the House, and the country, send for my family, and never return again." He was directed to oppose the bill.

The two beautiful poplar trees trees, so much admired, in front of the "old homestead," near the Governor's road, in the Township of Burford, were brought by Mr. Horner from Fort Erie, in 1808, in the shape of a riding-whip. On arriving at home, (Blenheim) he broke his riding-whip into three or four pieces and stuck each piece in the ground, and three of them lived. On his removal, in August, 1811, two of them were transplanted to the place they now occupy, to out-live their transplanter.

By the Act 33 Geo. III, chapter 5, (1793) magistrates were allowed to marry any person *residing* over 18 miles from a Church of England minister, and they were required to post up in some public place, the following notice:—"Whereas, A. B. and C. D. are desirous of intermarrying with each other, and there being no parson of the Church of England living within 18 miles of them; all persons who know of any just impediment why they should not be joined in matrimony, are to give notice thereof to E. F., Esquire, of ——, one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the —— district." The Justices were also required to use the same ceremony as is used in the Church of England, but there is no fine imposed by the act for the non-compliance with these requirements, and a portion of them at least appear to have been very seldom complied with by any of the Justices. The only enquiry formally made by the Justices, was whether they were 18 miles from where a minister of the Church of England resided.

Mr. Horner on one occasion, when a number of miles from home, was applied to by a person* to marry him instanter. Mr. Horner calculated the number of lots there were between them and the "residence of the parson of the Church of England," and calculated the distance to be only 15½ miles. The bridegroom at once proposed that they should proceed in the woods a distance of 2½ miles in a direction opposite from the parson's residence, which was at once assented to by all parties, and the bride, bridegroom, Justice, and friends, proceeded in the woods until they had got the required 18 miles distance from the parson's residence. The bride and bridegroom hopped upon a log, and in a minute afterwards jumped therefrom man and wife.

The first person married by Mr. Horner were the father and mother of the lady of John Carroll, Esq., land agent, of the County of Oxford, which was in 1801. We have not been informed of the number married by him, but the number married by the late Peter Teeple,† Esq., was between 4 and 500, a list of which we have seen.

* This person now holds a Government County office in one of the Counties of Canada West.

† This gentleman, father to Mr. Pelim Teeple of Woodstock, was appointed J. P. with Mr. Horner.

The following table will show a portion of the

"RUIN AND DECAY"

of the County of Oxford, which table comprises only the territory of the County as it now exists:—

	1820.	1830.	1840.	1848.	1850.	1852.
Population,	1,522	3,684	10,864	24,064	27,378	32,628
Occupied land,	39,822	94,784	186,527	297,837	332,768	397,362
Cultivated land,	7,148	14,828	40,039	80,391	No ret's.	135,909
Framed houses, 1 story,	55	120	396	No ret's.	No ret's.	1,653
Brick & Stone, 1 story,	None.	1	9	No ret's.	No ret's.	120
F. B. or S. 2 stories,	5	19	54	No ret's.	No ret's.	223
Assessed value,	£26,967	£59,373	£140,927	£288,353	£334,597	£1605901*
Horses,	No re-	567	No ret's.	5,357	6,422	7,959
Neat Cattle,	turns.	3,277	No ret's.	21,261	28,259	31,725
Milch Cows	939	1,927	4,258	No ret's.	No ret's.	12,055

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS CENSUS.

AN ABSTRACT

OF THE CENSUS OF THE COUNTY OF OXFORD, FOR 1852, TAKEN UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE PROVINCIAL ACT, 14th & 15th VICTORIA, CHAPTER 49.

THOMAS S. SHENSTON,

CENSUS COMMISSIONER.

ENUMERATORS:

Woodstock,—Rev. W. H. Landon,
Ingersoll,—Derius Dotty,
East Oxford,—Rev. Edw'd Topping,
West " Derius Dotty,
North " James Irvin,
East Nissouri,—F. F. Cogswell,
East Zorra, No.1, Rev.W.C. Beardsoll,
" " " 2, John Hatch,
Blenheim,—Jeremiah Cowan,
Blandford,—Michael Oberholt,
Dereham, No. 1.—C. E. Chadwick,
" " 2.—C. G. Cody,
Norwich, No. 1.—Charles Wickham,
" " 2.—David Butterfield,
West Zorra, No. 1.—Alex. Wood,
" " " 2.—Ervan McCall.

Census taken between Monday the 12th day of January and 15th day of February.

* Assessed value under the new act.

Professions, Occupations, and Trades.	Woodstock.	Ingersoll.	East Oxford.	West Oxford.	North Oxford.	East Zorra.	West Zorra.	East Nissouri.	Norwich.	Dereham.	Blandford.	Blenheim.	Total.
Artists and Authors,	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----	--	..	..	2
Auctioneers,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	..	..	1
Axe-makers,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	5	5
Accountants,	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	1
Barristers,	6	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	..	..	7
Blacksmiths,	29	15	7	3	17	7	10	5	45	12	1	23	174
Booksellers,	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	2
Bar-keepers,	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	..	1	..	..	4
Butchers,	6	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	12
Bricklayers,	9	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	3	..	..	15
Bakers,	8	1	2	1	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	12
Book-keepers,	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	2
Brewers,	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	1
Builders,	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	2
Bailiffs,	2	1	1	--	--	--	5	--	1	--	..	..	6
Basket-makers.	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	..	--	..	..	5
Broom-makers,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	..	..	1
County Clerks,	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	1
Clerks of Division Courts,	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	2
Clerks,	14	11	1	3	--	--	5	2	22	3	2	2	65
Cabinet-makers,	25	5	--	--	3	--	1	1	16	10	..	7	68

Clerks of Division Courts,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Clerks,	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cabinet-makers,	14	11	1	3	..	..	5	2	22	3	2	2	65
	25	5	..	..	3	..	1	1	16	10	..	7	68

Carpenters,	35	6	13	5	5	10	15	9	61	20	3	40	222
Carriage-makers,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Chair-makers,	2	3	..	1	..	..	2	..	4	1	..	..	13
Chairman University,	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Coopers	13	9	2	6	2	1	2	2	8	2	..	10	57
Confectioners	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Constables,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Clothiers,	..	2	..	1	..	..	4	..	5	..	..	1	13
Carders,	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Carriers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Colliers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Cloth-dressers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Cullers of Lumber,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Dentists,	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Deputy Clerks Crown,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Druggists,	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Dress-makers	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	8
Distillers,	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	7
Dairymen,	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Deputy Sheriffs,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Editors,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Engineers,	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	9
Farmers,	26	24	299	195	235	339	494	277	544	443	185	541	3,602
Fanning-Mill Makers,	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Geologists,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gaolers,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gardeners,	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Gun-Smiths,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2

Professions, Occupations, and Trades.	Woodstock.	Ingersoll.	East Oxford.	West Oxford.	North Oxford.	East Zorra.	West Zorra.	East Nissouri.	Norwich.	Dereham.	Blandford.	Blenheim.	Total.
Grocers,	4	1	1	1			3		2	1			6
House-keepers,							1		3			1	5
Harness-makers,							4	2	10	5	1	5	48
Inn-keepers,	8	3	4	3	3				2				6
Iron Founders,	2	2					1		1				1
Insurance Agents,	1												1
Iron Workers,													1
Judges,	1	1					1		8	5			67
Joiners,	3	31	1	12	1	1	1	4	8	5			5
Jewellers,		1							1				1
Kiln-men,	3												4
Law Students,													9
Lawyers,	3												3,007
Laborers,	126	53	310	127	87	241	314	17	589	366	186	591	33
Lumbermen,		1		1			1			21	1	8	1
Lime-burners,	1												3
Livery Stable Keepers,	3				2	3	2	4	7	4	1	8	43
Ministers,	7	4	3	2	2	2	9	2	16	4		7	74
Merchants,	14	12		5	2	1		1					10
Millwrights,	7				1	3	3	4	7	8	1	4	47
Millers,	9	3		8		1	2		12	2	1	1	28
Masons,	4				1		4		6	1			10
Moulders,	2	1											4
Modellers,	4												

Millwrights,	1	4	--	--	1	.	--	1	6	4	2	2	24
Mechanists,	2	2	--	--	--	..	--	--	--	2	--	--	6
Mill Proprietors,	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2
Nurserymen,	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Ostlers,	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	5
Physicians,	5	2	--	1	--	--	1	--	6	4	..	2	21
Post Masters,	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2
Painters,	6	3	--	2	--	1	--	--	5	1	--	1	19
Printers,	11	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1	..	1	15
Plasterers,	4	2	1	1	--	1	2	--	--	2	..	3	16
Pattern makers,	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pump makers,	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	1	7
Peddlers,	--	1	2	--	2	..	..	--	2	--	--	4	11
Potters,	..	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pipers,	--	1	--	..	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Potash makers,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	..	..	2
Rail Road Contractors,	--	1	--	1	1	--	--	..	--	--	--	6	9
Registrars,	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	..	..	..	1
Road Contractors,	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	..	..	..	..	1
Revenue Inspectors,	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	..	..	..	..	1
Rake makers,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	..	..	..	1
School Teachers,	7	4	7	7	2	8	7	2	12	11	4	17	88
Stage Proprietors,	--	1	..	--	--	--	--	--	..	..	..	..	1
Surveyors,	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	2	..	..	..	4
Sheriffs,	1	--	--	..	..	--	--	--	..	..	..	..	1
Shoemakers,	43	18	9	11	9	3	15	5	17	11	2	20	183
Servants,	76	34	42	15	29	9	42	--	..	39	4	63	353
Stage Agents,	2	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	..	..	..	2
Stage Drivers,	5	1	..	--	--	--	--	--	..	..	..	..	6
Saddlers,	10	8	..	2	--	--	--	--	4	3	..	..	27
Seamstresses,	8	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	..	..	1	9
Straw Hat makers,	--	..	--	--	1	--	--	--	..	..	..	..	1

Professions, Occupations and Trades.	Woodstock.	Ingersoll.	East Oxford.	West Oxford.	North Oxford.	East Zorra.	West Zorra.	East Nissouri.	Norwich.	Dereham.	Blandford.	Blenheim.	Total.
Slaters,	1	..	--	--	--	..	--	..	..	..	..	..	1
Storekeepers,	8	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	..	..	1	1	10
Sailors,	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	1	1	..	..	5
Stationers,	1	..	..	--	--	..	--	--	..	..	..	..	1
Sawyers,	--	--	5	--	--	..	--	--	16	1	2	8	32
Salesmen,	--	..	1	--	--	..	--	--	..	..	..	..	1
Stone Masons,	--	--	1	--	..	..	2	--	..	1	1	..	5
Shingle makers,	--	--	-	--	2	..	..	--	..	5	1	..	8
Students,	--	..	..	--	--	..	22	3	..	..	..	1	26
Soldiers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Tailors,	16	20	2	3	1	2	5	3	18	4	..	9	83
Teamsters,	9	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	30
Tanners,	3	4	..	3	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	3	18
Tinsmiths,	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	12
Toll-Gate keepers,	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	9
Turners,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	4
Veterinarians,	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Wagon makers,	16	6	3	3	5	4	5	..	33	4	..	8	87
Watch makers,	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wheelwrights,	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	5
Weavers,	1	1	2	1	3	2	6	3	4	4	1	7	35
Whip-lash makers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Woollen manufacturers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
No Trades, &c.,	1,446	848	1,475	1,456	958	2,556	2,306	1,771	3,699	2,622	952	3,571	23,664

Whip-lash makers,	..	..	..	1	3	2	6	3	4	4	1	1	5
Woollen manufacturers,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	7	35
No Trades, &c.,	1,446	848	1,475	1,456	958	2,556	2,306	1,771	2	..	..	..	1
									3,699	2,622	952	3,571	2
													23,664

BRITISH.	Australia	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Asia	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Antigua,	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Canada West,	84[illegible]	519	1,383	1,151	738	1,652	1,513	1,162	3,32[illegible]	2,174	682	2,817	17,990
	Canada East,	5	..	24	..	7	13	12	9	1	11	..	2	84
	Cape Breton,	1	..	8	..	..	9	11	..	..	..	..	..	29
	England,	500	182	328	234	146	443	117	150	330	386	256	652	3,724
	East Indies,	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	14
	Gibraltar	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Ireland,	131	153	217	120	185	129	100	145	433	386	104	268	2,371
	Isle of Man,	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	8
	Malta,	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	New Brunswick	1	6	21	31	16	15	26	..	44	55	..	200	415
	Nova Scotia,	3	1	3	2	2	18	16	11	10	10	..	16	92
	Newfonndland,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	On the Sea,	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	..	3	..	11
	Prince Edward's Island,	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	1	..	..	3	10
	Scotland,	518	220	111	175	185	514	1,370	493	13[illegible]	98	264	600	4,685
	Van Dieman's Land,	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	West Indies,	8	..	..	3	5	9	1	2	..	1	3	1	33
	Wales,	5	9	..	2	..	..	1	..	3	7	4	14	45
FOREIGN.	France,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Germany,	9	..	..	..	..	212	5	1	6	5	..	84	322
	Greece,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Madeira,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Poland,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	Prussia,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Spain,	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
	Switzerland,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	13
	United States,	70	98	105	175	54	144	107	129	918	501	31	287	2,618
	Unknown,	12	..	5	..	39	4	16	..	26	7	..	8	117
	Population,	2,112	1,190	2,210	1,894	1,378	3,200	3,302	2,118	5,239	3,644	1,356	4,995	32,638

PLACE OF BIRTH.

RELIGION.	Woodstock.	Ingersoll.	East Oxford.	West Oxford.	North Oxford.	East Zorra.	West Zorra.	East Nissouri.	Norwich.	Dereham.	Blandford.	Blenheim.	Total.
Church of England	643	230	520	353	335	592	228	282	786	597	480	716	5,760
Church of Rome	219	218	202	96	181	70	83	153	326	339	44	263	2,194
Wesleyan Methodists,	304	123	343	175	114	225	116	112	591	521	104	793	3,521
Episcopal Methodists,	16	142	363	274	30	6	164	244	667	497	30	327	2,760
Primitive Methodists,	28	----	----	----	----	4	----	----	1	13	17	200	263
Dutch Methodists	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	38	38
New Connexion Methodists	----	----	3	----	----	----	----	----	11	301	----	1	316
—— Methodists,	1	72	1	129	128	269	67	15	669	105	59	80	1,595
Free Church,	525	42	218	30	178	764	782	448	141	40	129	555	3,852
United Presbyterians,	35	15	----	----	12	----	10	----	17	10	94	172	365
Presbyterians,	15	199	35	322	135	261	1614	542	110	204	150	117	3,704
American Presbyterians,	2	----	1	----	----	----	5	----	----	----	----	72	80
Church of Scotland,	78	----	60	----	38	1	25	----	104	3	95	78	482
Scotch Seceders,	----	----	20	----	----	----	----	----	----	8	2	84	114
Calvin't Baptists	138	----	----	----	3	----	47	2	24	----	----	421	635
Free-will Baptists,	56	----	1	----	8	126	28	2	35	20	----	240	516
A. Baptists,	----	----	----	----	16	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	16
Unitarian Baptists,	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
Regular Baptists,	----	----	----	----	----	186	----	----	----	7	----	----	193
—— Baptists,	2	132	328	473	152	354	63	214	651	745	46	58	3,218
Anti Burghers,	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	2
Bible Christians,	----	----	7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7
Congregationalists	28	----	17	5	1	3	1	----	74	12	----	18	159
Christians,	----	----	----	----	----	10	2	18	78	----	----	44	152

Campbellites,	----	----	5	----	----	----	----	----	6	----	----	----	11
Disciples	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	23	----	----	----	23
Dutch Reformers,	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
Evangelical Union,	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12	21	13
Evangelists,	----	----	----	----	----	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	4
Friends,	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	154	----	----	----	155
Free-Thinkers,	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	9	----	----	----	----	9
Heathens	----	----	----	----	10	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	10
Independents,	----	----	1	----	2	----	----	----	----	29	2	----	34
Inghamites,	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1
Israelites	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	4
Infidels,	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	3
Lutherans,	6	----	----	----	----	120	11	----	----	3	2	72	214
Menonists,	----	----	----	----	2	159	----	----	----	3	63	161	388
Moravians,	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
Mormons	----	----	----	----	----	7	----	1	----	----	----	----	8
No Professions,	9	----	57	12	31	----	29	24	59	14	15	394	644
Plymouth Brothers,	6	----	8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	14
Quakers,	----	----	5	8	----	----	----	4	527	23	----	13	580
Reformed Tunkards,	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	3
Reformationists,	----	----	----	----	----	19	----	----	----	----	----	----	19
Scotch Relief Church,	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	----	----	----	----	----	3
Shakers,	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	2
Tunkards,	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12	47	59
Universlists,	----	17	----	17	1	3	7	39	25	87	----	11	207
Unitarian,	----	----	8	----	2	----	----	7	----	33	----	----	50
Unknown,	----	----	12	----	8	----	16	----	160	30	----	7	235

DEATHS.	Woodstock.	Ingersoll.	East Oxford.	West Oxford.	North Oxford.	East Zorra.	West Zorra.	East Nissouri.	Norwich.	Dereham.	Blandford.	Blenheim.	Total.
Appoplexy,									1				1
Accidental,		2			1	1			1	3	1	2	10
Ague,					4			1					1
Brain Fever,			1			1							3
Bowel Complaint,	27	4	12	2		19	8	2	18	13	2	9	120
Consumption,	3	1		2			2		14	11	5	5	43
Croup,	1				14	2			3	1		3	10
Child-Bed,	1								1				2
Cholera,						2							2
Cancer,							1					1	2
Chill Fever,									1			1	2
Delirium Tremens,									1				1
Dropsy,			1				2		4				7
Enlargement of the Heart,												1	1
Fits,						1			5	1		3	10
Fever,	2								2	3		1	8
Gravel,									1	2			3
Whooping Cough,							1		2	4		1	8
Hydrophales,	1												1
Inflamation,	1							1	6	7			15
Inflamation on Brain,									1				1
Inflamation on Lungs,									4			14	18
Liver Complaint,								1	1			3	5
Measles,									1				1

Inflamation on Brain,								1	6	7				15
Inflamation on Lungs,									1					1
Liver Complaint,									4			14		18
Measles,								1	1			3		5
									1					1
Old Age,			1		1	1			3					6
Pluresy												1		1
Quinsey										1				1
Rheumatic Fever,									1					1
Remitting Fever,														1
Scarlet Fever	1				3			2			1	4		11
Sore Throat,							1		2		2			3
Scarletena,	1													3
Still Born,									1	3		2		5
Small Pox,														1
Typhus Fever,						1								1
Thrush,								1		1				2
Teething,		1			4	2			6					3
Unknown,		10		11		2	2	1		5		6		47
Worms,						1	2							3
Water on the Brain,							1				1			2
SEXES. Males,	1103	621	1148	959	748	1724	1740	1105	2698	1959	720	2660	17185	32,638
SEXES. Females,	1009	569	1062	935	630	1476	1562	1013	2541	1685	636	2335	15452	
MARRIED &c. Married,	664	352	678	614	393	1005	981	633	1747	1177	419	1654	10318	32,638
MARRIED &c. Single,	1377	810	1478	1244	938	2124	2194	1441	3347	2381	910	3232	21475	
MARRIED &c. Widows,	44	19	31	23	30	50	91	27	103	44	17	68	547	
MARRIED &c. Widowers,	27	9	23	13	17	21	36	17	42	42	10	41	298	
RESIDENTS. Members Male	1071	476	1038	816	729	1547	1617	1062	2368	1767	643	2347	15481	32,638
RESIDENTS. Members Female	985	498	971	830	597	1331	1507	986	2358	1576	581	2172	14392	
RESIDENTS. Not Members. Male	23	145	99	143	17	136	109	28	283	163	67	294	1507	
RESIDENTS. Not Members. Female	17	71	81	105	30	98	49	17	132	95	60	147	902	
RESIDENTS. Members absent. Male	9		11		2	45	14	15	48	29	5	19	197	
RESIDENTS. Members absent. Female	7		10		3	43	6	10	50	14		16	159	
Residing other parts County,	19		8		21	37	11	17	27	5	12	29		186
Residing in other Counties,	14	7	1		10	22	6	29	43	41	5	38		216

Deaf, Dumb, Blind, &c.,		Woodstock.	Ingersoll.	East Oxford.	West Oxford.	North Oxford.	East Zorra.	West Zorra.	East Nissouri.	Norwich.	Dereham.	Blandford.	Blenheim.	Total.	
Births	Male	52	24	41	13	18	261	57	18	95	77	34	109	589	1115
	Female,	36	27	37	21	14	199	51	12	74	62	42	106	526	
Attending School.	Males,	204	326	289	138	129	51	288	172	619	357	158	481	3180	5814
	Females,	169	84	203	142	83	44	203	125	552	349	123	395	2634	
Children of School age,		634	91	749	515	423	965	893	652	1508	1101	405	1537		9808
Deaf & Dumb.	Males,	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	3	1	....	1	8	9
	Females,	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Blind.	Males,	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	2	....	1	6	11
	Females,	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	2	....	....	5	
Luna-tic.	Males,	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	3	3	....	....	12	25
	Female,	....	1	1	....	....	3	1	....	3	3	....	1	13	
Negroes,		6	....	1	....	....	....	....	18	101	....	....	....		123
Indians,		....	....	....	....	....	....	13	10	27	4	....	....		54

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS.

Names of Municipal'ties in the County of Oxford.	Number of Acres of Land.						Wheat.		Barley.		Rye.	
	Occupied In each Municipality.	Under Cultivation.	Under Crops in 1851.	Under Pasture in 1851.	Gardens or Orchards	Under Wood, or Wild.	Acres.	Produce Bush.	Acres.	Produce Bush.	Acres.	Produce Bush.
Woodstock,	1,464	1,464	----	----	----	----	101	2,360	2	75	----	----
Ingersoll,	1,362⅜	669¾	413⅛	202	54¼	695	102	1,780	5½	90	10	230
East Oxford,	27,883	13,514¾	7,283½	5,922	309	14,369	3,421	71,991½	61	1,707	13	197
West Oxford,	17,140½	8,165	5,572	2,166	426¾	8,975½	1,543	33,321	51	1,118	29	455
North Oxford,	15,494½	5,238½	3,867½	1,279	92	10,256	1,146½	19,740	41	844	24½	359
West Zorra,	42,481	12,195¼	7,852	4,135¾	207½	30,285¾	2,863½	43,801	136	2,993	----	----
East Zorra,	38,430½	15,785½	12,165	3,339	281½	22,645	3,586	59,165½	82½	1,618	16¾	274
Nissouri,	25,420¾	8,049¾	4,881	3,120½	48¼	17,371	2,000½	25,663	133	2,668	1	10
Blandford,	20,053	7,239½	6,112¾	1,035½	91¼	12,813½	1,758½	35,525	32½	666	21	343
Norwich,	56,038¼	25,079¾	15,994¼	7,982½	1,103¾	30.958½	5,628	103,449	162¼	3,886	28	273
Blenheim,	51,479¾	26,603¾	15,740¾	10,578	285¼	24,876	7,037	153,789	78	1,662	105¼	1,509
Dereham,	38,717¾	11,901¾	9,024½	2,699½	177¾	26,816	3,677¼	60,667	37	797	4	50
Total,	235,966	135,909	88,906	42,459	3,077¼	200,060¼	32,865½	611,252	821¾	18,124	252½	3,700

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS—*Continued.*

Names of Municipal'ties in the County of Oxford.	PEAS.		OATS.		B. WHEAT.		INDIAN CORN.		POTATOES.		TURNIPS.		Clover, Timothy, or other Grass Seed—Bush.	Carrots—Bush.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.		
Woodstock,	40	810	55	1,825	....	....	11	314	14	525	4	1,160	....	....
Ingersoll,	50	825	78	2,650	1	10	19½	475	21⅝	1,394	16¼	2,170	10	14
East Oxford,	1157¾	23,226	1,601	45,828	60¾	1,129	158¼	3,384	138¾	6,105½	117⅝	19,729	36	46
West Oxford,	694	13,985	927	30,911	22	370	137½	3,335	86¾	5,564	65¾	14,720	97	10
North Oxford,	456¼	6,922	699½	19,331	19	409	85¼	1,642	107½	5,784	45	7,071	47	27
West Zorra,	801½	9,707	3,561¼	86,402	22¾	282	54¾	961	280⅛	9,382	64½	8,045	12½	6
East Zorra,	956¼	14,584	2,623¾	69,471	8¾	143	98¾	2,092½	268¼	12,330½	135¼	18,147	71½	231½
Nissouri,	155½	6,437	1,634½	40,178	30	421	59¾	1,190	103	4,193	44½	3,802	1	....
Blandford,	379	7,078	840½	26,792	25	231	44½	954	94¾	6,835	90	17,189	15¼	62
Norwich,	990½	20,512	2,625½	81,261	193¾	3,895	1,120½	28,663	246¾	5,455	89¾	15,275	117½	232
Blenheim,	912	14,810	2,672½	87,633	133½	1,808	473½	6,507½	302½	25,227	200	40,603	48	....
Dereham,	899½	10,315	1,568	48,983	34½	520	418½	19,724	158½	6,928	111	19,302	23	3
Total,	7,482¾	129,211	18,325¾	540,445	551	9,278	2,681¼	69,302	1,822½	69,852¾	983¾	167,213	478¾	631¾

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS—*Continued.*

Names of Municipal'ties in the County of Oxford.	Mangle Wurtzel.	Beans. Bush.	Hops. Lbs.	Hay. Bundles or Tons.	Flax or Hemp. Lbs.	Tobacco. Lbs.	Wool. Lbs.	Maple Sugar. Lbs.	Cider. Galls.	Fulled Cloth. Yards.	Linen—Yards.	Flannel—Yards.	Bulls, Oxen, or Steers.	Milch Cows.
Woodstock,	----	----	----	115	----	----	881	100	----	----	---	89	11	182
Ingersoll,	----	1	----	147	----	----	1,260	900	----	15	---	90	37	181
East Oxford,	46	13¾	72	1,848½	50	----	11,623	29,900	508	832½	45	3,704	747	983
West Oxford,	----	53	13	1,360	40	260	7,736	17,990	1,704	604	---	1,412	357	843
North Oxford,	4½	105½	2,936	2,629	----	12	6,897	20,477	185	589½	---	2,183	488	633
West Zorra,	----	2	26	1,732½	----	----	14,400½	33,740	----	1.942	43	2,533½	1,281	1,350
East Zorra,	58½	77¼	2,081¼	1,107½	11¼	----	13,873½	41,035	----	2,030½	149	4,914	1,057	1,302
Nissouri,	----	5¼	705	842¾	----	----	7,279	29,512	----	1,182	109	4,100	681	759
Blandford,	----	----	----	1,555	----	----	5,707	10,861	----	497	---	1,848	497	488
Norwich,	69	221¾	----	4,732¾	410	----	20,815	56,203	5,160	2,928½	80	10,794	1,227	2,258
Blenheim.	----	114¼	----	3,447	73	200	18,004	31,832	1,066	2,337	---	7,544½	1,424	1,585
Dereham,	----	127	----	2,632	50	25	10,975	48,402	54½	1,823½	45	1,602	1,313	1,491
Total,	178	686¾	5,833¼	23,122¾	730½	508¼	119,952	320,952	8,657½	14,781½	471	63,834	9,121	12,055

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS—*Concluded.*

Names of the Municipalities in the County of Oxford.	Calves or Heifers.	Horses of all Ages.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Butter—Lbs.	Cheese. Lbs.	Beef. Barrels or Cwts.	Pork. Barrels.	Pork. Cwts.
Woodstock,	56	205	323	146	5,715	300	434	....	26,600
Ingersoll,	55	138	644	201	4,882	1,400	22,550	....	33,931
East Oxford,	906	750	4,393	2,472	40,041	16,490	60,140	....	264,492
West Oxford,	551	519	3,311	1,370	23,665	25,203	56,500	....	180,970
North Oxford	560	339	2,314	1,136	26,763	10,406	113,055	....	137,635
West Zorra,	1,453	781	6,350	3,443	52,536	24,778	87,950	....	232,625
East Zorra,	1,385	813	5,321	3,197	49,727	9,949	26,086¼	11½	293,290
Nissouri,	1,113	475	2,911	2,571	38,830	8,890	30,680	....	179,629
Blandford,	416	298	2,142	1,409	22,831	8,817	29,871	....	146,096
Norwich,	1,740	1,788	7,346	5,054	112,930	112,543	79,820	....	599,436
Blenheim,	1,253	1,158	6,438	3,924	94,275	15,575	121,624	....	394,262
Dereham,	1,061	695	4,315	2,985	40,239	81,299	48,676	....	361,475
Total,	10,549	7,959	51,808	27,908	512,434	315,650	677,386¼	11½	2,844,441

Dereham,	1,061	695	4,315	2,985	40,239	81,299	48,676	----	394,262
Total,	10,549	7,959	51,808	27,908	512,434	315,650	677,386¼	11½	2,844,441

An Abstract of the County of Oxford under the New Assessment Act, 13th and 14th Victoria, Chap. 67, for the Years 1851 and 1852.

Names of the Municipalities in the County of Oxford.	Year.	LANDS. Non-Resident. Acres.	Non-Resident. Value.	Occupied and Real Property. Acres.	Occupied and Real Property. Value.	Quantity. Acres by Assessors.	Acres by Government.	Assessed value of Property. Value of Taxable Personal Property and Income.	Told Value of Real and Personal Property or Income.	Rate Levied by County. County Purposes.	School Purposes.	Rate Levied by Township. Total Township Rates in addition to County Rates.	Total Amount Levied in each Township including Arrears and County Rates.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Woodstock,	851	66	8,784 0 0	1,404	123,416 0 0	1,467	——	43,200 0 0	175,400 0 0	130 15 1	——	789 11 8	920 6 9
	852	63	5,533 13 6	1,404	130,083 0 0	1,467	——	31,353 0 0	166,969 13 6	135 3 4	——	——	——
Ingersoll,	1851	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	——
	1852	——	2,098 17 0	1,722	49,750 0 0	1,722	——	10,991 0 0	62,839 17 0	50 17 4	——	——	——
East Oxford,	1851	2717	5,742 5 0	36,544	119,797 15 0	39,261	32,200	14,028 10 0	139,569 10 0	116 8 1	73 15 6	173 12 4	363 15 11
	1852	2317	4,311 0 0	3,498	113,944 0 0	33,815	32,200	12,546 5 0	130,831 5 0	105 18 3	48 10 0	——	——
West Oxford,	1851	3783	12,091 5 0	22,921	111,677 0 0	26,707	23,800	19,669 15 0	143,467 0 0	119 9 2	75 16 8	141 5 4	336 15 2
	1852	2430	5,616 0 0	21,501	93,909 0 0	26,631	23,800	13,407 0 0	112,932 0 0	91 8 3	41 5 0	——	——
North Oxford,	1851	2505	3,704 0 0	12,925	39,128 0 0	15,439	14,600	4,500 0 0	47,332 0 0	39 2 7	25 7 4	68 9 6	132 19 5
	1852	4376	6,502 10 0	15,161	44,314 0 0	19,537	14,600	5,342 0 0	56,218 10 0	45 5 11	29 19 0	——	——
East Zorra,	1851	11348	13,769 5 0	45,421	109,000 0 0	56,769	55,200	12,303 0 0	135,073 0 0	112 13 2	71 7 11	345 4 7	529 5 5
	1852	11824	16,215 0 0	45,516	125,802 0 0	57,340	55,200	12,446 0 0	154,463 0 0	127 5 6	69 12 0	——	——
West Zorra,	1851	10771	10,616 0 0	45,659	108,166 0 0	56,430	56,400	13,966 0 0	132,688 0 0	100 2 3	63 8 3	200 2 4	363 12 10
	1852	10192	11,098 15 0	46,208	110,996 0 0	56,400	56,400	15,531 0 0	137,615 15 0	111 8 9	71 9 0	——	——
East Nissouri,	1851	*13978	18,218 0 0	*31,863	56,538 0 0	41,841	46,400	7,286 10 0	79,781 0 0	60 9 8	42 4 8	221 5 8	333 0 0
	1852	13978	11,663 0 0	31,863	56,538 0 0	41,841	46,400	7,286 10 0	75,487 0 0	61 2 2	46 1 0	——	——
Blenheim,	1851	9542	9,349 15 0	56,458	197,620 9 0	66,000	66,400	21,673 17 6	231,641 1 6	185 4 1	122 8 10	405 16 3	721 9 3
	1852	7783	8,021 10 0	59,417	196,160 0 0	67,200	66,400	26,569 0 0	230,750 10 0	186 5 10	107 10 0	——	——
Norwich,	1851	11418	9,814 0 0	57,720	209,139 0 0	69,138	66,200	27,868 0 0	246,841 0 0	200 17 2	130 9 10	119 3 0	450 10 0
	1852	9890	8,270 0 0	59,248	201,428 0 0	69,138	66,200	28,605 2 6	241,303 2 6	195 6 10	113 18 0	——	——
Blanford,	1851	6805	4,834 15 0	22,766	42,567 0 0	29,671	29,200	5,258 0 0	52,679 15 0	49 11 3	27 11 1	265 6 7	342 8 11
	1852	6078	4,375 0 0	23,622	46,357 0 0	29,710	29,200	5,682 0 0	56,414 0 0	45 13 4	29 7 ——	——	——
Dereham,	1851	14562	14,663 0 0	52,838	140,739 7 0	67,400	67,200	16,233 13 0	171,636 0 0	138 3 1	90 14 5	140 5 2	369 3 8
	1852	12908	12,246 0 0	51,492	150,669 0 0	67,400	67,200	17,132 0 0	180,047 0 0	144 4 6	79 15 0	——	——
County,	1851	87495	111,586 0 0	378,219	——	——	457,600	——	1,556,111 6 6	2,035 8 11	723 5 3	2,870 2 2	4,863 6 4
	1852	81539	96,071 5 6	397,362	1,322,940 0 0	478,201	457,600	186,890 7 6	1,605,901 13 6	1,300 0 0	637 6 0	——	——

* No Report for 1851, that for the present year take half of.

† The whole Township, before divided.

THE COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS LANDS.

According to the *official* return, the County of Oxford, as now constituted, contains 457,600 acres, exclusive of roads, which occupy about 10,500 acres more. It is quite evident that the official returns are made up of what each County *ought* to contain, rather than what it really does. The return made by the Assessors for the present year shows 476,201 acres, which is rather below the real quantity, being 19,601 acres more than the official return. This discrepancy we account for in the following manner. In consequence of the hasty and unprofessional manner in which the Townships of this County were surveyed, the lots in some entire concessions "overun" their intended compliment from 10 to 60 Acres, while others run short, but not the same extent. But the Government knows nothing officially of these errors, and the wants "more or less" in all the deeds issued by the Government is made to cover all such errors.

The land of the County is neither too flat nor too hilly, but beautifully rolling, and although it is an inland County with neither ports nor harbours, it is splendidly and abundantly supplied with mill streams, rivers and creeks (as can partly be seen on the map, each stream of consequence having been traced by the enumerators on the spot,) and where there may not be living running streams, as convenient as wished for, for domestic purposes, a most abundant supply can most readily be obtained in any place, by digging for it, and that of the very best quality. The whole county in every respect, is remarkably well abapted for Cultivation and Agricultural purposes.

Acting Surveyor General, W. Chewett, Esq., in 1830, sent a return to Parliament of the quantities of lands in the Province, then Survey'd, accompanied with "Remarks" in which return the remarks made with respect to our County was:—

"THE MOST VALUABLE LAND IN THE WHOLE PROVINCE."

	1825.	1830.	1840.	1848.	1850.	1851.	1852.
Provinces, C. W.	3,036.516	4,019,424	7.100,014				
County of Oxford, ...	56,844	94,784	186.527	297,837	332,768	389,219	397.362

By the foregoing it will be seen that there are 394,362 acres now occupied, which deducted from the *official* return of the number of acres comprising the county of Oxford (457,600 acres) would leave only 60,238 acres unoccupied, and from the return made by the assessors (476,201 acres) 78,839 acres, being about 1-6th of the entire County, or about the same size as the Townships of East Zorra and North Oxford.

The Township of Dereham is the largest one containing 67,200, acres. And Blenheim has the greatest quantity of acres occupied—59,417.—North Oxford is the smallest Township containing only 19,587 acres.

No correct return of the non-resident lands were made, previous to the last two assessments, taken under the authority of the 13 and 14 Victoria Chap. 57. The returns for those years are. For 1851, 87,495 acres valued at £111,586, being an average of £1. 5s. 5¾d., per acre, and for 1852, 91,539 acres valued at £96,071 5s. 6d., being an average of £1. 3s. 7d. The largest quantity of non-resident lands is in the Township of Dereham—14,562 acres, and the smallest quantity in the Township of West Oxford—2130.

By the foregoing statement it shows that 5,956 acres were "taken up" in the County last year, being about the one tenth part of what there is yet unoccupied in the entire County (60,238 acres.)

The quantity of none resident lands is about the one sixth of the County

In 1820 there were 39,822 acres of occupied lands; if we deduct this from the whole number of acres (476,201 acres) of which the County is composed, would give 436,379 acres as the unoccupied land in that year.

From these statements it can be at once seen with what rapidity the lands in our noble County have become settled.

	1820.	1825.	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1848.	1851.	1852.
Province.	394,865	535,212	775,014	1,208,508	1,710,000	2,311,238			
County Oxford. ..	7,148	9,864	14,822		40,039		80,301		135,909

No return of the value of cultivated land has been made since 1848. In which year, the average price in the Province was £3. 10s 10d. per acre, what it was in the County we have not been able to ascertain.

It will be observed by the foregoing that there is now more than one third as much cultivated land in the County of Oxford (since its dismemberment) than there was in the *entire Province in* 1820.

There are 135,909 acres now cultivated, and to this one third, always kept for "wood land" would make it 181,212 acres of the County which may be called fully cleared. If this is deducted from the number of acres of which the whole County is comprised according to the *assessors* (government return 457,600 acres, assessors return 476,201 acres—19,601 acres more) would leave 289,989 acres, again deduct from this the one third, what it will be necessary to leave for "wood land" would give 213,326 acres of the County that yet require cultivation, to clear which will take about 15½ years, at the same rate at which land has been cleared for the last four years. BUT WHAT A COUNTY WE WILL THEN HAVE!

Since 1848 (4 years) 55,518 acres have been cleared in the County, being an average of 13,830 acres a year, this at £4 per acre, for clearing &c, adds 55,319 a year to the value of the county. If, as is so often stated, that the person who can make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, is a benefactore to his race. How much more so is he who make grass grow *where grass never grew before?* The man who clears 15 in a year besides supporting his family add £60 to the valuation of his county, and leaves to generation yet unborne 15 acres of land where to grow grass, where grass was never grown before.

YEARS.	PROVINCE OF CANADA.						COUNTY OF OXFORD.					
	Assessed Value			Local Taxes			Assessed Value			County Tax		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1820.	1,496,552	17	8	6,235	13	4	26,967	8	4	235	2	..
1825.	2,256,874	7	6	10,235	8	2	34,624	17	10	....	..	..
1830.	2,929,269	9	2	13,355	10	6	59,373	5	5	514	15	8
1835.	3,880,994	13	6	22,464	8	4	112,889	10	..	....	..	..
1840.	5,607,426	7	8	37,465	14	4	140,927	8	9	1622	4	6
1845.	7,778,917	9	6	76,291	10	6	223,344	18	9	....	..	..
1850.	.....	..		....			334,597	17	6	1287	2	7
1851.	.....	..		....			1,556,111	6	6	2035	8	10
1852.	.....	..		....			1,605,901	13	6	1300	..	..

The foregoing shows a very rapid increase in both the Province and County. It must be borne in mind that the two last Assessments were made under the new Assessment Act (13 and 14 Victoria Chapter 67) by which all description of property is assessed at its *real* value. Previous to that, property was assessed at the following fixed value, viz:—Acre cultivated land 20s.; acre uncultivated 4s.; hewed log house of one story, with not more then two fire places £20, every additional fire place £4, do. of 2 story £30, additional fire place £8. Framed house under two story and not more then two fire places £35, every additional fire places £5. Brick or stone house of one story and not more than two fire places £40, for every additional fire place £10, do. 2 stories £60. Grist mills with one pair of stones £150, each additional pair of stones £50. Saw mills £100. Merchants shops £100. Store houses £199. Horses 3 years old and upwards £8. Oxen four years old and upwards £4 each. Milch cows £3. Horned cattle from two years old to four £1. Four wheeled carriage kept for pleasure £100. Gig &c., of two wheels kept for pleasure £20. Waggons kept for pleasure £15.

In 1852, 1851 & 1850 the County Council only raised moneys for *County* purposes. The year 1849 being the last year in which *all* taxes were raised by the County Council (then District Councils) and the assessed value that year was £298,189. 12s. 5d., and the total taxes about* £2,650. Of this amount, as can be seen in another portion of this work, £681. 19s. 8d., was for the support of common schools, and about £966 18s. 9d. apportioned amongst the townships of which the County of Oxford is *now composed*, for public improvements, as can also be seen in another portion of this work. Deduct these amounts (£1,648. 18. 5d.) from the amount levied leaves £1002. 18s. 5d., as the taxes for "County expenses," which is about $\frac{13}{16}$ of a penny in the pound, whereas when in 1820, the taxes were only £235. 2s., they were just one penny in the pound $\frac{3}{16}$ of a penny more than they were in 1849. The tax payers in the County of Oxford should recollect that, First, that they have the entire control of the taxes, and power to make it little or much. Secondly. They should recollect that *every* 1s *of taxes they pay is expended in the County, and in addition* to that the Government pay about £750 per annum for common schools, £150 for the grammar school. The Judges

* In all our calculations we only include the County *as it now is*; but in this instance we do not know the exact amount to deduct for those townships which have been detached since 1849.

Salary and all the expenses attending the *criminal* administration of justice.

There are also a great many that complain of the high duties paid in Canada compared to the United States. With respect to this standing grievance we beg to quote a portion of a speech of the Hon. F. Hincks delivered before the Legislative Assembly of Canada, in Committee of Supply, 18th July 1851.

"I come, now, Mr. Chairman, to the consideration of another complaint, which is one of the standing grievances of the Hon. member for Lincoln, [W. H. Merrit.] The hon. gentleman is fond of contrasting our condition with that of the adjoining republic; and he, on all occasions, represents us as paying much higher duties than our neighbors. The Hon. member for Lincoln, W. H. Merrit, is fond of statistics; but unfortunately he examines them not with a view of ascertaining the precise truth, but of making use of them in support of some view to which he has already committed himself. Now, Mr. Chairman, I have taken some pains to trace the effect of the American tariff on the interests of the people of the United States; and I shall occupy the attention of the Committee for a few moments in stating the result of my enquiries. It is true that several leading articles of consumption are charged with higher duties in Canada than in the United States. Tea may be taken as an example, it being entirely free from duty there, while with us a revenue of £44,000 was obtained from it last year. The policy of the United States is protective, and they accordingly exempt from duty an article towards which all consumers would pay equally, and levy their duties on manufactures, by which the agricultural population is compelled to pay a heavy indirect tax, in addition to a direct one, for the benefit of a small class of manufacturers.

In order to show the effect of this policy, I shall refer to some of the leading articles of manufactures imported into the United States and Canada. The most important of these are cottons, woolens, iron and hardware, silk and linen. With regard to silks and linens the protective duties may be considered as inoperative, there being no extensive manufactories in either country. Of these articles the importation into the United States is from 40 to 60 per cent. greater, having reference to population, than into Canada, which is not surprising considering the greater wealth of the inhabitants, and the fact that these articles are consumed by the higher classes. Perhaps the proportionate increase ought to be so great on cottons, woollens, iron, and hardware; still we may fairly assume that the consumption of these articles would be greater than in Canada, and that under a similar tariff the imports would be from 10 to 20 per cent. higher. But, sir, what is the fact? The imports of cotton goods are, in proportion to population, nearly four times as great as into the United States; woollens, nearly three times as great; and iron and hardware nearly double. These, Mr. Chairman, are instructive facts,—instructing, as proving to the mother country the value of the Colonies as a market for British manufactures, and instructive to ourselves as showing the cost to the consumers of a protective tariff.

I find, that taking the articles imported into Canada, not comprised under the heads—tea, coffee, sugar wine, spirits, molasses, tobacco, salt, fruit and spices, the average duties are about 10⅔ per cent., or 1 0 per cent. less than

the United States; and if these articles were subject to the American rate of duty, the Canadian consumer would pay an additional tax of about £350,000. On the other hand, the duties in Canada on the articles which I have just named, average 35¼ per cent. on the value, while in the United States the duties on the same articles average only 22¾ per cent., some of them being entirely free. Canada, on these articles, pays about £87,000 more than the United States. If this sum be deducted from £350,000, it will leave £263,000 as the amount which is saved to the Canadian consumers, by the adoption of our tariff instead of that of the United States. If I were to add the indirect tax paid by the American consumer in the shape of an increased price paid for the great staples of cotton, woollen and iron, the gain to the Canadian consumer would be much greater. I trust, Mr. chairman, that I have been able to satisfy the committee, that the assertion that the people of the United States are less heavily taxed than the Canadian is without any foundation in truth."

	1810	1820.	1830.	1840.	1848.	1850.	1852.
Province of C. W.	76,984	96,984	211,567	427,441	723,332	791,445	950,530
County of Oxford,	615*	1,522	3,684	10,864	24,064	27,378	32,638

By the foregoing it will be seen, that the County, since its dismemberment even, has nearly half as many inhabitants as was in the entire Province only 42 years ago.

The population of the County of Oxford, in 1848, *as it was then constituted* was 29,219. In 1852, *as it now is*, 32,638. The population of the Townships which have been detached since that period, is as follows, viz:—Burford 4433, Oakland 840, and West Nissouri, 1832, making in all 7105. From this is to be deducted 443, for that portion of North Dorchester which was attached, which would have made the population of the County of Oxford 39,330, had it remained the same as it was when the census of 1848 was taken, shewing an increase of 10,100 in four years, being a little more than 33⅓ per cent. At the same rate for the next twelve years will give, as seen below a population of 77,362.

In 1852,	32,638.
In 1856,	43,517.
In 1860,	58,022.
In 1864,	77,362.

The single or unmarried population of the County is 21,475. If from this number we deduct double the number that there are of children of school age (from 5 years of age to 16—11 years) we have 4,859 as the number of persons over 22 years of age [supposing none marry under that age] yet unmarried.

The married population is 10,318, of this number one half of course are males—5,159. There is this year 4,558 persons assessed for land, and about that number of municipal voters in the County. Supposing that none but married men have votes, there are only 601 married men who have no such vote.

* At this period there were 123 names upon the Assessment Rolls, which number we have multiplied by 5—615.

At the last election for M. P. P., there were 2550 votes polled, and we should judge that there was at least as many resident that did not vote as there were non-residents that did, leaving only about two fifths of the resident married population, but what have freeholds and entitled to vote.

If these plain facts do not show a degree of real prosperity, we are at a loss to know where could a county be found possessing it.

	SAW MILLS.			GRIST MILLS.			OAT MILLS.		WOOL'EN FACTORIES.	
TOWNSHIPS.	No.	VALUE.	QUANTITY OF LUMBER SAWED PER ANNUM — FEET.	No.	VALUE.	NUMBER OF BSH GROUND PER ANNUM.	No.	VALUE.	No.	VALUE.
East Nissouri,	3	£425	500,500	2	£1,400	12,500	..	£	..	£ ....
North Oxford,	2	500	800,000	1	250	4,000	..	....	..	....
East Oxford, .	2	1,850	2,800,000	1	300	10,000	..	....	..	....
West Oxford,.	6	1,350	1,150,000	..	....	.....	..	....	1	....
East Zorra, ..	3	380	148,000	1	600	14,000	1	500	1	275
West Zorra, .	3	480	260,000	2	1,440	25,000	1	750	1	250
Woodstock,..	1	100	None.	2	3,000	75,000	..	....	1	100
Ingersoll,....	3	700	540,000	2	2,000	40,000	..	....	1	500
Blandford,...	1	250	200,000	..	....	...	..	....	..	....
Blenheim, ...	5	1,150	1,800,000	2	1,250	35,000	..	....	..	....
Dereham, ...	12	5,700	3,950,000	2	1,500	40,000	..	....	1	280
Norwich,....	12	5,400	4,160,000	2	2,750	45,000	..	....	1	750
Total,.....	53	18,285	16,268,000	17	14,490	301,500	2	1,250	7	2,155

We feel fully confident that the above shows a correct statement of the *number* and *value* of the several description of mills within the County, but we are not so confident with regard to the amount of work done by them. Some of the Enumerators returned the number of bushels a grist mill was *capable* of grinding, and the number of feet a saw mill was *capable* of sawing; while others only returned the number of bushels or feet *actually ground or sawn.* We believe that the above is one-fifth more than *actually is sawn or ground,* but not more than two-thirds that can be done by these mills. Of the 53 saw mills, 6 of them are wrought by steam; of the 17 grist mills, 3 of them are wrought by steam.

In 1820, there were only 57 saw mills in the entire Province, and 198 grist mills.

The first saw mill in the County of Oxford, was built in the Township of Blenheim, by the late Thomas Horner, Esq., in February, 1798; and the first grist mill by the same gentleman at the same place in 1802. The second saw and grist mill, we think, was built by the late James Burdick, Esq. at Centreville, in 1806 or 1807. Both these mills were in a building 16 feet square.

	1820.	1825.	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1852.
Province, C.W....	221	587	555	1,495	1,863	3,810	*	*
County of Oxford..	.....	.....	3	20	*	*	*	348

Under the old assessment Act of 1819 (59 Geo. III Chapter 7) which was repealed by our present assessment Act (13 and 14 Victoria Chap. 67) carriages kept for pleasure, were all vulued at £100, or as much as one hundred acres of cleared land, under this same Act. It was we suppose thought that the *gentlemen* who could support a carriage was well able to pay taxes. Nothing can better shew the prosperity of a County than the number and quantity of its carriages. By the foregoing it will be seen that 32 years ago there were only three carriages in the County, whereas there is now 336 being 111 more then there were in the entire province in 1820. The following table shews the number and value of the carriages in the County of Oxford according to the assessors return of 1852.

	No	Value		No	Value
Woodstock, ...	33	£618	Blenheim, ...	53	£711
Ingersoll, ...	28	538	Norwich,.....	89	987
East Oxford, ...	16	234	East Nissouri,.....	3	60
East Zorra, ...	19	219	North Oxford,.....	6	162
West Oxford, ...	43	550	Blandford, ...	13	215
West Zorra, ...	12	121	Dereham,.....	†33	†612

COUNTY OF OXFORD—PLACE OF BIRTH OF ITS POPULATION.

	1842.	1848.	1850.	1852.	Increase in ten years.	Per centage in round numbers
Canada, ...	6,029	13,027	15,272	17,990	11,961	198
England, ...	1,833	2,890	3,276	3,724	1,891	104
Ireland, ...	681	1,616	2,053	2,371	1,690	250
Scotland, ...	1,843	3,275	3,840	4,685	2,842	54
Un'dStates ...	1,899	2,312	2,407	2,618	719	38

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS RELIGIOUS RETURN.

Religions.	1842	1848	1850	1852	Inc'ase in Ten years.	Per cent in round numb'rs
Church of England,...	1938	3816	4420	5760	3822	199
" Rome,.....	245	983	1472	2194	1949	398
Methodists, (all kinds).	2440	4675	5124	8493	6053	246
Baptists, (all kinds)...	1741	2561	2824	4579	2838	160

A full abstract of the Religious Return can be seen on pages 40 & 41.

WHEAT.

In the whole Province, there were in 1842, 3,221,991 bushels, and in 1848, 7,558,773 bushels.

* The return mislaid.
† We are not sure that this return is correct.

The following will show the quantities raised in this county:—

1842, acres not returned, 98,501 bushels.
1848, 23,975 acres and 325,122 bushels, being 13½ bushels per acre.
1850, 29,743 " " 396,743 " " 13¼ " "
1852, 32,865 " " 611,252 " " 18½ " "

As seen by the foregoing, the wheat last year was rather more than an average yield, and the increase in the qauntity of acres sown about the usual advance of former years. In none of the censuses taken in the County, has there been any distinction made between Fall and Spring Wheat, consequently we have no data whereby we can state the quantities of each separately with any certainty, but from the best information we could obtain, by enquiring of those who were the best qualified to judge, we should think that about one-quarter of the above named amount was Spring Wheat.

It is rather singular that the number of *acres* should be within 227 of the number of the inhabitants of the County. This gives a trifle over 18½ bushels for each inhabitant or 13½ bushels per head more than is required for their own consumption, or what would serve them for three years and eight months, five bushels being the quantity required for each inhabitant, taking young and old together, for one year.

We much regret our inability, for want of the returns, to compare the above with other Counties in Canada, or with the United States. We find by the census of 1847, that the quantity of wheat raised there in that year was 5½ bushels per head, or ½ bushel per head more than they required for their own consumption, leaving them about thirteen millions of bushels to export, while our *little* County of Oxford, forming only one of the forty-two counties of which the *little* Province of Canada West is composed, *can export very nearly half a million of bushels!* it having 448,062 bushels of surplus wheat to dispose of this present year.

The Township of Norwich last year raised the greatest quantity, 103,449 bushels, and the Township of Blenheim the most per acre, being 21¾ bushels per acre.

The Duke de la Rochefoucault Liancourt, who spent some months in Canada in the year 1795, and was for several weeks a guest of Governor Simcoe, from whom he gained much of the information respecting subjects of which he afterwards wrote, thus wrote respecting wheat:—All Canada, vast as is its extent, does not produce the necessary wheat for the consumption of its inhabitants; the troops, the Governor informs us, are supplied with flour from London, and with salt meat from Ireland." He further says that, "in Governor Simcoe's opinion, Upper Canada is not only capable of supplying the wants of its inhabitants, but also of becoming a granary for England." With respect to the price, he wrote, "The price of wheat is $1 per bushel; last year it was only 5s. York, about the usual price, but it has risen from the great failure of the last harvest."

Gaurlay's Canada (1818) thus reports with respect to wheat:—"The average produce of wheat per acre, twenty bushels for one and a quarter of seed, speaks sufficiently for the fertility of the land. The average produce of England does not exceed eighteen bushels per acre for three bushels of seed. In Canada, the husbandry is generally very bad; in England it is

the reverse, but the natural superiority of Canada, in point of soil, over England, rises to great excess,"—and states the price of wheat in Canada, that year, to have been 3s. 9d., currency.

OATS.

The quantity raised in the whole Province in 1842 was 4,788,167 bushels, and in 1848, 7,055,730 bushels.

The following will show the quantities raised in this county:—

1842, No return of acres, 152,219 bushels.
1848, 12,013 acres, and 314,702 bushels, being 26 bushels per acre.
1850, 15,199 " " 374,866 " " 24½ " "
1852, 18,327 " " 540,445 " " 29½ " "

The foregoing shews a healthy increase of this most useful and necessary grain. We cannot pretend to make any calculation as to the quantity we *do* sell or as to the quantity we *ought* to sell, as we do not know the average quantity which the working horses *do* get or the average quantity they *ought* to get.

The quality of oats raised in this County is good, and they have this last two or three years commanded a much better price than they did previous to that time. In the spring of the year, they *always* command the best price. One reason for this is, that many, in consequence, of the state of the roads in the spring or fall, or for want of wagons are *obliged* to bring them to market in the sleighing season.

Last year the Township of Blenheim raised the largest quantity, 87,633 bushels, and the Township of Dereham the greatest quantity per acre, 41 bushels per acre.

PEAS.

The whole Province, in 1842, raised 1,193,551 bushels, and in 1848, 1,753,846 bushels.

The following will show the quantities raised in this county:

1842, No return of acres, 87,787 bushels.
1850, 6,121 acres, and 92,038 bushels, being 15 bushels per acre.
1852, 7,483 " " 129,211 " " 17¼ " "

In 1795, the Duke de la R. Liancourt, who travelled through Canada, wrote as follows:—"The district of Kingston supplied, last year, the other parts of Canada with large quantities of peas, the culture of which, introduced but two years ago, proves very productive and successful."

A gradual increase is shewn in this useful grain. It is quite out of our power to state the quantity raised over and above what is required for our own consumption. We have not heard of any instance of the "bug," destroying them, as is the case in Lincoln and other Counties.

Within the last two years they have commanded a much better price than hitherto, which, in some measure, is occasioned by the Americans coming over to purchase them in large quantities.

Last year, the largest quantity was raised in the Township of East Oxford, 23,226 bushels, and the greatest quantity per acre by the Township of East Nissouri, 41½ bushels.

POTATOES.

In the Province of Canada, in 1842, 8,080,397 bushels, and in 1848, 4,751,331 bushels.

The following will show the quantities raised in this county:—

1842, No return of acres, 124,435 bushels.
1848, 1,120 acres, and 99,609 bushels, being 88 bushels per acre.
1850, 1,176 " " 122,799 " " 112¾ " "
1852, 1,822 " " 69,853 " " 38¼ " "

It will be seen by the foregoing that notwithstanding the great decrease in the quantity *raised* (1850 being an exception) there has been a steady increase in the *quantity planted.* It is rather singular that while one person complains that his crop of potatoes has entirely failed, his next door neighbor has a good average crop. We, of course do not pretend to account for these things.

Last year, the largest quantity was raised in the Township of Blenheim, 25,227 bushels, and the greatest quantity per acre, in the Township of East Nissouri, 91 bushels.

INDIAN CORN.

1842, No return of acres, 20,411 bushels.
1848, 1,719 acres, and 42,903 bushels, being 24¾ bushels per acre.
1850, 1,714 " " 35,972 " " 20¾ " "
1852, 2,681 " " 69,302 " " 25¾ " "

It will be seen by the foregoing, that the increase of Indian corn from 1850, has been nearly 100 per cent. The quality raised in the County is always good, and within the last few years has commanded a good price.

The Township of Norwich, last year, raised nearly twice the number of bushels than other Township in the County, considerable more than any two Townships, 28,662 bushels, and the Township of Norwich the greatest number of bushels per acre, 25½.

RYE.

1842, No returns of acres, 3,793 bushels.
1848, 392 acres and 5,191 bushels, being 13¼ bushels per acre.
1850, 514 " " 6,327 " " 12¼ " "
1852, 252 " " 3,700 " " 14½ " "

By the foregoing, it will be seen that a smaller quantity of Rye was raised last year than in any previous one. We are not acquainted with either the quality or the price of the article.

Last year, the Township of Blenheim raised the largest number of bushels, 1,509, and the Township of West Zorra the greatest number of bushels per acre, 17 bushels.

BUCK-WHEAT.

1842, No return of acres, 3,909 bushels.
1848, 371 acres, and 6,809 bushels, being 18¼ bushels per acre.
1850, No return of acres, 6,034 "
1852, 551 acres, and 9,278 " " 16¾ " "

The foregoing shews but a very slow increase in this grain. We think that "buck-wheat cakes," which were so popular some fifteen or twenty years ago, are now rather unpopular; we cannot, of course, assign any reason for the change, whether the inhabitants' tastes have become perverted, or too refined.

The Township of Norwich, last year, raised the largest quantity, 3,895 bushels, and the Township of Norwich the greatest number of bushels per acre, 20 bushels.

BARLEY.

1842,	No return of acres,		11,601 bushels.					
1848,	756 acres,	and	16,143 bushels,	being	21¼	bushels	per	acre.
1850,	1,070 "	"	21,097 "	"	19¼	"	"	
1852,	821 "	"	18,124 "	"	22	"	"	

The Barley raised in the County of Oxford, is uniformly good.

The Township of Norwich, last year, raised the largest number of bushels 3'886, and the Township of East Oxford, the greatest quantity per acre, 28 bushels.

HORSES.

	1810	1820	1825	1830	1835	1840	1842	1848	1850	1852
Province.	* 9,932	* 16,244	* 22,587	* 30,777	* 47,744	* 72,734	† 113,675	† 151,389	‡	‡
Co. Oxford,	*68	*142	‡	*567	*8,490	* 1,689	† 2,384	† 5,357	† 6,422	†7,059

The first horse was brought into Canada from France in 1665, by M. de Courcelles, one of the French Governors of Canada, along with a regiment of soldiers.

In 1820, Charles Forthergill, Esq. thus reported: "We want a few English stallions imported, to give weight and power to the spindle-shanked, flimsy horses imported into Upper Canada from the United States, and to give size to the tight, compact, hardy, invincible little horses of Lower Canada."

In 1818, Robert Gourlay, Esq. thus wrote:

"Of all the domestic animals, the noblest is the horse. The horses of Upper Canada are of the American, the English, and Canadian French stocks. The first are the predominant species; the last are generally short, thick and dull, not adapted to the saddle, but hardy and servicable as drudges in the collar on a farm. They were never very numerous in this Province, compared with Lower Canada, and their proportion is diminished. There are few full blooded English horses, but considerable portions of English as well as French blood are intermixed with the American breed.

"The horses of the country have been improved in appearance, and a taste for further improvement is gaining ground: although the unfinished state of the roads, and the moderate circumstances and simple manners of the inhabitants, have precluded that passion for equipage and elegant horses, which prevails in more populous and luxurious places. The average worth —£15 15s."

* Three years old and upwards.
† Of all ages.
‡ No Return.

NEAT CATTLE.

In the Province of Canada there were in 1824, 72,000 ; in 1842. 504,063; and in 1848, 563,845.

In the County of Oxford, in 1830, 3,277; in 1842, 16,996; in 1848, 21,261; in 1850, 28,259; in 1852, 31,725.

By the foregoing, a rapid and uniform increase is shewn in neat cattle for the last 22 years. A large quantity have been bought by the Americans within the last two years, and driven across the lines.

In the year 1824 there were only 72,000 in the entire Province; we have now half that number in this small County alone.

The township of Norwich has the greatest quantity—5225. Milch cows are always included under this head.

MILCH COWS.

In 1830, 939; in 1840, 5,767; in 1850, no return; and in 1852, 12,055.

The foregoing shews the uniform and rapid increase in these most useful animals. Only 42 years ago, the whole province had only 6,390 cows more than the county of Oxford, [since its loss of three townships] now has.—Cows were first brought into Canada From France in the year 1665, by M. de Courcelles, one of the French Governors of Canada. In 1795, the Duke de la Rochefoucault Liancourt made a tour through Canada, and was a guest of Governor Simcoe for a number of weeks at Newark, [Niagara,] and wrote thus: "The cattle here are not subject to contagious distemper: they are numerous without being remarkably fine. Cows are brought either from the State of New York,—and these are the finest,—or from Lower Canada. The former cost $20, and the latter $15. They are small in size. There is no market at which a farmer can sell that part of his cheese and butter which is not wanted for the use of his family of cheese and butter, therefore, no more is made than the family need for their own consumption.

The Enumerators all mention the very great difficulty they experienced in obtaining anything like a correct return of the quantity of the buttter and cheese made. In not twenty instances have regular accounts been kept of the exact quantity used and sold. The quantity of butter returned is 512,434 lbs,—this would give an average of 40¼ lbs. for each cow,—whereas, in all probability 60 lbs. would be about the correct amount. The quantity of cheese by the late return, is 315,650 lbs. The township of Norwich makes the largest return, viz: 112,543, and Dereham the next, viz: 81,299 lbs.; Norwich, also, returned the largest quantity of cows and butter, viz: 2258 cows, and 112,930 lbs. butter, being little over 50 lbs. per cow.

Mr. Robert Gourlay, in 1818, gave £5 5s. as the average price of a cow, and 1s. 1¼d. as the average price per lb. for butter.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

1842.	18,473	sheep,	and	39,192	lbs.	wool,	being	2	lbs.	per sheep.
1848.	40,645	"	"	102,467	"	"	"	2½	"	"
1850.	41,238	"	"	114,375	"	"	"	2¾	"	"
1852.	51,868	"	"	119,952	"	"	"	2¼	"	"

IN THE PROVINCE OF CANADA.

In 1842, 575,730 sheep, and 1,302,510 lbs. wool, being 2, 5-16th lbs per sheep; in 1848, 833,807 sheep, and 2,339,756 lbs. of wool, being 2, 6-8th lbs. per sheep.

Sheep were first brought into Canada in 1665, from France, by M. de Courcelles, one of the French Governors. A French Duke, who travelled through Canada and the United States, in the year 1795, thus wrote respecting sheep:

"Sheep are much more numerous in Canada than in any part of the United States in which I have travelled. They are either purchased in Lower Canada or the State of New York, and cost $3 a head. They thrive well in this country, but are high legged, and of a very indifferent shape.—Clean wool is worth 2s per lb."

In 1820, Mr. C. C.Forthergill thus wrote respecting the sheep of Canada:

"Sheep are, for the most part, imported from the U. S. It is to be lamented that the different breeds are not more generally cultivated than they are in Canada, as the climate is very favorable to the growth of wool; and what is more remarkable although little or no attention is paid to these useful animals, they are not subject to the same disorders which are so frequent in Great Britain, such as the *scab, rot, foot-rot, &c.*" The same gentleman states their price at this period to be 15s.

Mr. R. Gourlay, about the same date, gives 14s. 3d. as the price of sheep, 2s. 5d. as the price of wool, aud 3¼ lbs. as the average per sheep.

As seen by the foregoing, there has been a uniform increase in the County, both in the number of sheep and the quantity of wool, since the first census in 1842. Judging from the appearance of the sheep, we should pronounce them below the average quality. There has been many hundreds purchased by the Americans and driven out of the County within the last twelve months, but we have no data whereby we can make out the number so sold with any degree of certainty.

Last year the Township of Norwich produced the largest quantity of wool, 20,815 lbs., and the Townships of Blenheim and North Oxford the largest averages, 2¾ lbs.

We do not feel ourselves at all competent to give an opinion as to the quality of the wool.

In consequence of the erection in Canada, within a few years, of several extensive woolen manufactories with all the advantages of machinery, there is less fulled cloth and flannel now manufactured in the County, than there used to be. The manufacturer can afford and do *give* the producer a good price for his wool, and *sell* him cloth and flannel much cheaper than he can possibly make it himself.

The method generally adopted (and a good) is for the manufacturer to purchase his wool from the producer, and pay him for it in cloth. The quantity thus sold increases every year. No return has ever been made of the quantity of wool so sold, we should judge it to be last year about 48,000 lbs. The whole quantity raised was 119,952 lbs. The quantity of fulled cloth 14,782 yards, this, at 1 lb. of wool per yard, would require 14,782

lbs. of wool, 63,834 yards of flannel at 1 lb of wool for each 1¼ yards, would require 51,067 lbs. For socks &c., say 6,103 lbs, leave a balance of 49,000 lbs. to sell.

HOGS OR PIGS.

In 1842, 12,280; In 1848, 22,659; In 1850, 18,477; In 1852, 27,908

IN THE WHOLE PROVINCE.

In 1842, 394, and in 1848, 484,241.

The foregoing shews an increase of 9,431, between the years of 1850 and 1852, and a *decrease* of 4,182 between the years of 1850 and 1848. This discrepancy we believe is in a great measure occasioned by the want of uniformity in the mode of taking the census. One time they are taken down under the head of "Pigs," as in the census of this year, while at another time they are under the head of "Hogs," without any instructions accompanying either, consequently each enumerator is left to put his own construction as to what constitutes a "Hog" or a "Pig," and these opinions are any thing but uniform.

As far as we are able to judge we would pronounce the "Pigs" of the County of Oxford of the very worst description, and that little or no efforts are being made to improve the breed.

It will be observed that we have not got, by nearly 5000, as many "Pigs" as inhabitants.

The Township of Norwich returns 1,130 more than any other Township in the County.

Within the last two years the Americans have purchased and drove out of the County a very large number of "Pigs," we know of two persons who have purchased upwards of 5,000, at an average price of 15s. each, having purchased at 3 cents per pound "as they stand."

C. Fothergill in 1820 wrote "There is not the smallest doubt that a skilful and attentive farmer, who is a good manager may have a breed of Hogs without leaving Canada equal to any thing which he may desire, Hogs which arrive at the weight of 300 lbs., are surely heavy enough for ordinary consumption, and from 200 to 300lbs. is "common average for hogs intended for the barrel in Canada, without any particular attention being paid to them."

HAY.

In 1850, 15,400 tons; in 1852, 22,046 tons.

The above two returns are the only ones which have ever been made of the Hay raised in the County, and it must be recollected that last year's crop was above an average one.

We are a little surprised at the quantity of Hay raised as compared with the animals which use it. As seen by the statement made in another portion of this work, we have 12,055 "milch cows" and 7,959 "horses of all ages."

Allowing 1⅛ ton to winter a cow would make	13,062	tons.
Allowing 1 ton to winter one half the horses,	3,980	"
Allowing 1½ ton to winter the other half of the horses,	5,970	"
	23,012	"

Being 966 tons more than is raised in the Coun

It is thus shewn that the County does not raise more than barely enough hay to feed its live stock through the winter, not that Oxford is more deficient in this article than other Counties, but that, with proper care and attention, cattle that do not work or give milk, can safely be wintered on straw.

It will be at once observed that in the above no allowance is made for the 9,121 "bulls, oxen and steers," or the 10,649 "calves and heifers," or the 51,808 sheep.

The quality of hay raised in the County is good, but generally commands but a poorly remunerative price

The Township of Norwich, last year, raised the largest quantity 4,732 tons.

MAPLE SUGAR.

In 1842, 270,382 lbs.; in 1848, 366,569 lbs.; in 1850, 477,320 lbs.; in 1852, 320,952 lbs.

By the foregoing it will be observed that there is a decrease of 156,368 lbs. between the years 1850 and 1852, and but a small increase between the years 1842 and 1848. This is accountable for in several ways. First, the "seasons" are not always suitable, or rather, some are more so than others; but in our opinion, the principal cause of the decrease is: First, the *cheapness* of other sugars; and secondly, that when a farmer has got some twenty or thirty acres of ground cleared he finds that his time can be much more advantageously employed on the cleared land than in the "bush," making sugar. He asks no "protection" for this truly "home manufacture," but like a good "free-trader," the moment he finds that he can earn on his cleared land in ten days as much as will *purchase* a *larger* quantity of sugar than he can *make* in ten days in the bush, he abandons it.

Last year, the Township of Norwich made the largest quantity 56,203 lbs.

The quantity made gives very nearly 10 lbs. to each inhabitant. The quantity raised in the whole Province in 1848, was 4,140,667 lbs., or very nearly 6 lbs. to each individual.

FLANNEL.

In 1842, 27,916 yards; 1848, 54,916 yards; 1850, 59,861 yards; 1852, 63,836 yards.

It will be seen by the foregoing that the increase of this useful article has been only 8,920 yards in four years—not at all proportionate with the increase of sheep and wool, as can be seen by a reference to these articles on other pages. This we can easily account for, indeed we are surprised at not finding a *decrease*. Within the last few years several very extensive woollen factories have been erected, with all the requisite machinery necessary to enable them to *buy* of the producer his wool at a good price, and *sell* him flannel and cloth much lower than he can possibly afford to make it himself, consequently it has become very common for farmers to "exchange" their wool with some of the merchants in their neighborhood for cloth or flannel, who are well supplied with those articles by the manufacturer, for that express purpose.

The Township of Norwich manufactured, last year, the greatest number of yards, 10,794 yards.

FULLED CLOTH.

In 1842, 18,516 yards; 1848, 19,111 yards; 1852, 14,781 yards.

The remarks made under the head "Flannel," will be equally suitable here.

The Township of Norwich manufactured, last year, the greatest quantity of yards, 2,928 yards.

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS DISTRICT COUNCILS.

FIRST YEAR, 1ST., 2D., 3D., AND 4TH. SESSIONS, 1842.

THE first District Council of the District of Brock, met in the Court-House, Woodstock, on Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1842, pursuant to the Act 4th and 5th Victoria, Chapter 10th, by which Act a meeting of the Council was to be held on the second Tuesday of the months of February, May, August, and November; no meeting to be longer than six days. Governor to appoint Warden, Treasurer and Clerk. Each Township to elect one Councillor, and Townships which have more than 300 freeholders and householders on the assessment list, to elect two. Councillors elected for three years and their qualification, £300 freehold, free from all incumbrances. Lands were not to be taxed more than 1½d per acre in any one year. By-laws were to be submitted to the Governor General, who might disallow them within thirty days and were without effect until the expiration of that period. Councils might be dissolved at any time by the Governor General. Two auditors appointed annually.

The Hon. Peter Boyle de Blaquire, *Warden*,

Simon F. Robinson, *Clerk, pro tem.*	Wm. Lapenotiere, *Clerk*,
H. C. Barwick, *Treasurer*,	James Cull, *Surveyor*,

George Hendry and Robt. Riddell, (and Rich'd Foquett) *Auditors*.

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

John Dent, *Zorra*,	Nicholas Pickle, *Blenheim*,
John Harrington, *Zorra*,	Wm. Grinton, "
John Palmer, *Norwich*,	Daniel Carroll, *West Oxford*,
Solomon Lossing, "	Arch'd Burtch, *East Oxford*,
Ransford Rounds, *Burford*,	Philip Graham, *North Oxford*,
John Kelly, "	Benj. VanNorman, *Dereham*,
John Eddy, *Oakland*,	Jared Vining, *Nissouri*.

At the February Session, the following By-laws were passed:—

No. 1. "For the completion of the Court-House and Gaol of the District of Brock." Expired.

No. 2. "To determine the amount of salaries to be paid to the several District Officers." [Clerk *pro tem.*, £12 10s.; Clerk, £35; Surveyor, five per cent. on all moneys disbursed by him in the completion of the Court-House and Goal, and 25s. per day while otherwise employed; Township Clerks, £6 each; Auditors, £10 each. Repealed and expired.]

No. 3. "Requiring certain public notices on applications for improvements within the District." [Nullified by By-law No. 25.]

At the May Session, the following By-laws were passed:—

No. 4. "For the construction of side-walks and planting trees on the edges of roads and streets in the Townships and Towns within this District."

No. 5. "To confer on District Councillors in their respective Townships certain privileges now vested in District Councils."

No. 6. "For establishing a road therein named."

No. 7. "For repealing part of By-law No. 2. [District Surveyor to receive £100 per annum.]

During the August Session the following By-laws were passed:—

No. 8. "For establishing a road in Dereham," (66 feet wide, commencing at the north-west angle of Lot No. 3, on the 7th Concession; thence north, 10° 30m.; west 242 chains, 81 links; thence north 10° 30m.; west 272 chains 54 links, to the allowance for road between the 5th and 6th Concessions—33 feet to be taken from each side of the centre of said road.]

No. 9. "To enable the inhabitants of school sections to erect school Houses."

No. 10. "For imposing a tax of a 1¼d. per acre annually on all lands within the District of Brock, for the general purposes of the District, and for other purposes therein named." [Repealed by By-law No. 49, and partly revived by By-law No. 56.]

No. 11. "For imposing fines upon Members and Officers of the District Council in certain cases. (Repealed by By-law No. 80.)

During the November Session, the following By-laws were passed.

No. 12. "For improving certain Roads and Bridges in the District of Brock." £25 on the road leading from Dundas Street through the 5th Concession of Zorra, and also the Bridge. Expired.

No. 13. "For improving certain Roads in the District of Brock." (£25 on the 5th Concession, East Oxford, west of the middle town-line.

No. 14. "For improving certain Bridges in the District of Brock." (£25 for the two bridges leading across the Thames from Ingersoll to North Oxford. Expired.)

No. 15. For improving a certain bridge in the District of Brock." (£7 10s. for bridge across the Thames between the 3rd and 4th Concessions of Zorra. Expired.)

No. 16. "For granting a further salary to the District Clerk." (An additional £33. Expired.)

SECOND YEAR, 5TH, 6TH, 7TH & 8TH SESSIONS, 1843.

Solomon Lossing, Esq., Chairman until appointed Warden in April.
W. Lapenotiere, *Clerk.* H. C. Barwick, *Treasurer,* James Cull, *Surveyor.*
George Hendry, and James Mavor, (till October,) and V. Hall, *Auditors.*

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

Benj. VanNorman, *Dereham*,	Elisha Harris,* *West Oxford*,
Solomon Lossing, *Norwich*,	Elijah Nellies,* *Blandford*,
William Carroll,* "	Jared Vining,* *Nissouri*,
John B. Dent, *Zorra*,	Wm. Grinton, *Blenheim*,
Alex. Ross, "	Michael Showers, "
Ransford Rounds, *Burford*,	Arch'd Burtch, *East Oxford*,
John Kelly, "	D. D. Wilson,† *Norwich*,
Philip Graham,* *North Oxford*,	John Eddy, *Oakland*.

During the February Session, the following by-laws were passed:—

No. 17. "For opening a line of Road in the District of Brock." (Repealed by By-law No. 30.)

No. 18. "For improving certain Roads and Bridges in the District of Brock." (£50 on middle town-line, Burford.)

No. 19. "For improving a certain Bridge in this District." (£10 for bridge across Thames, between 2d and 3d Concessions, 6th Lot, Zorra.)

No. 20. "For improving a Road in the Township of Blenheim. (£50, middle town-line.

No. 21. "For repairing certain Bridges in the District of Brock. (£13 Thames' Bridge, end 12th and 13th Concessions, Zorra. £25, Thames' Bridge, Governor's Road.)

No. 22. "For the recovery sustained by the laying out of Roads in the District." (Repealed by By-law No. 27.)

No. 23. "For apportioning the local School funds of this District." (Expired.)

No. 24. "For repealing a part of By-law No. 2, and determining the amount of salaries to be paid to District Officers."

During the May Session, the following by-laws were passed:—

No. 25. "For equalizing the moneys arising from taxation to the several Townships, to be laid out in the same." Nullified by the present Municipal Act.

No. 26. "For the erection of certain school-houses and to procure a site for the erection of one of the said houses." School District No. 3, West Oxford, for school-house £50; School District No. 4, West Oxford, for school-house, £50; School District No. 2, Dereham, for site, £3, school-house, £50, appendages, £5. Expired.

During the August Session. the following by-laws were passed:—

No. 27. "For repealing By-law No. 22, and for making other provisions in lieu thereof.

No. 28. "To provide for the erection of certain school-houses and procure sites." School District No. 3, Norwich, for school-house, £43 5s., site £8 15s.; No. 7, East Oxford, School-house, £50, site £5.

During the November, Session, the following by-laws were passed:—

No. 29. "For establishing a Road through Lot No. 24, 10th Concession, Burford."

No. 30. "For repealing By-law No. 17.

* New Councillors or old ones re-elected.
† Mr. Wilson was elected in April in place of Mr. Lossing, appointed Warden.

No. 31. "For establishing a Road through Lots No. 4, 5, and 6, in the 14th Concession, Burford."

No. 32. "For establishing a road through Lots No. 10 and 11, 6th Concession, Burford."

THIRD YEAR, 9TH, 10TH 11TH & 12TH SESSIONS, 1844.

Solomon Lossing, Esq., Warden, during February Session,
Benj. VanNorman, Esq., Chairman, May, August, and November Sessions.

Rev. N. Bosworth, *Supt. Schools*,	James Cull, *Surveyor*,
Wm. Lapenotiere, *Clerk*,	H. C. Barwick, *Treasurer*,

Valentine Hall and George Hendry, *Auditors*.

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

Benj. Vannorman, Dereham,	Wm. Grinton, Blenheim,
John Dent, Zorra,	Michael Showers, Blenheim,
Alexander Ross, Zorra,	Pansford Rounds, Burford,
Arch. Birtch, East Oxford,	Geo. C. Ward,* Burford,
Philip Graham, North Oxford,	Elickim Malcolm, Oakland,
Willard Scott,* West Oxford,	Jared Vinng, Nissouri,
Wm. Carroll,* Norwich,	Elijah Nellies, Blandford.
D. D. Willson,* Norwich,	

During the February Session, the following By-laws were passed:

No. 33. "For authorizing the sale of Timber, Stone, Sand, &c., upon Road Allowances." Amended by By-law, No. 94. By-law, No. 3, of the County Council, makes similar provisions, with respect to County roads.

No. 34. "For establishing a road between Lots Nos. 9 & 10, in the 5th con. of Blenheim."

No. 35. "For establishing a Road in the township of Dereham," 66 feet wide, East side Lot No. 4, 8th concession.

During the May Session the following By-laws were passed:

No. 36. "For establishing a road. diagonally, through the 14th, 13th, and 12th Concessions of Burford."

No. 37. For apportioning moneys for public improvements." See "Public Improvements."

During the August Session the following By-laws were passed:

No. 38. "For raising moneys for the support of Common Schools for the year 1844."

No. 39. "For the construction and preservation of the side walks in the town of Woodstock."

No. 40. "To provide for the erection of certain School-houses, and procure sites." School District, No. 5, East Oxford, £50. For School-house No. 6, do. £50. No. 7, house and site, £31 11s. No. 9, for a School-house, £45.

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* New Councillors, or old ones re-elected.

During the November Session the following By-laws were passed:

No. 41. "To settle and define the different salaries to be paid to the District Officers." Clerk, £60; Surveyor £50. Superintendents £50; Auditors £7 10s. each; Township Superintendents from £7 10s to £3, and Township Clerk the same.

No. 42. "For establishing a road in the township of Blandford," commencing on the West side road allowance between lots Nos. 12 & 13 in the 3rd concession, &c.

No. 43, "To establish a road in the township of Oakland."

No. 44. "To provide for the erection of certain School-houses, &c." No. 8 Burford School-house, £50. No. 8, Zorra School-house and site £75.

No. 45. "To open a line of Road in the township of Dereham."

FOURTH YEAR, 13TH & 14TH SESSIONS, 1843.

George W. Whitehead, Esq., *Warden*, August and November Sessions.
Wm. Lapenotiere, Clerk, | H. C. Barwick, Treasurer,
Rev. N. Bosworth, Superintendent. | James Cull, Surveyor,
Valentine Hall and George Hendry, Auditors.

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

Ransford Rounds,* Burford,	William Carroll, Norwich,
Geo. G. Ward, Burford,	D. D. Willson, Norwich,
Jonathan Tripp,* East Oxford,	Robt. Strand,* Dereham,
Philip Graham, North Oxford,	Willard Scott, West Oxford,
Michael Showers, Blenheim,	Jared Vining, Nissouri,
John Thompson,* Blenheim,	Thomas Bailey,* Nissouri,
Eliakim Malcolm, Oakland,	John M. Ross, Zorra,

Alexander Ross, Zorra.

Councillors met, pursuant to Statute, on the second Tuesday in February and May, but could not agree upon a Chairman, or rather they could not agree as to whether or not the new Councillors were qualified to vote for a Chairman before they had taken the necessary oaths and such received by the Council, which they could not be until a Chairman was appointed, consequently no business was done in either of these Sessions. Before the next Session a Warden was appointed.

During the August Session the following By-law was passed:

No. 46. "For raising money for the support of Common Schools, in the District of Brock for the year 1845." Expired.

During the November Session the following By-laws were passed.

No. 47. "For imposing a tax on dogs, and for other purposes therein named. Repealed by By-law No. 9, of the County Council.

No. 48. "To define and settle the different salaries to be paid the District Officers for the year 1845. Clerk, £60; Surveyor £50; Superintendent

* New Councillors, or old ones re-elected.

£50; Auditors each £7 10s; Township Superintendents from £3 to £7 10s., and Township Clerks from £3 to £5.

FIFTH YEAR—15TH, 16TH, 17TH & 18TH SESSIONS—1846.

George W. Whitehead, Esq., Warden,

George Hendry, Superintendent, | O. Bartley, Surveyor,
William Lapenotiere, Clerk, | H. C. Barwick, Treasurer,

Valentine Hall, and John McF. Wilson, Auditors.

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

Jared Vining, Nissouri, | T. S. Shenston,* East Oxford,
Thomas Bailley, Nissouri, | Jonathan Tripp, East Oxford,
Angus Munro,* West Zorra, | John Barwick,* Blandford,
John M. Ross, do | Eliakim Malcolm, Oakland,
Robt. Strand, Dereham, | R. H. Campbell,* East Zorra,
C. E. Chadwick,* Dereham, | William Carroll, Norwich,
Jared Kilbourn,* Blenheim, | D. D. Wilson, Norwich,
John Thompson, Blenheim, | Willard Scott, W. Oxford,
Geo. G. Ward, Burford, | Wm. S. Light, North Oxford,

Ransford Rounds, Burford.

During the February Session the following By-laws were passed:

No. 49, "For repealing By-law, No. 10." Partly revivedby By-law No. 56.

No. 50, "To lay out and establish a road in the township of Dereham."

No. 51, "To raise and levy taxes for the currect year in the District."

No. 52, "To provide for the building of a School-house in East Oxford." £10 for District No. 4.

No. 53, "To lay out and establish a road in the Township of Dereham."

During the May Session the following By-law was passed:

No. 54, For raising money for the support of Common Schools for the year 1846,"

During the August Session the following By-laws were passed:

No. 55. "To settle and define the salaries to be paid to the District officers." Clerk, £60; Superintendent, £50; Surveyor, £50; Auditors, £7 10s. each; Township Superintendent from £3 to £7 10s.; and Township Clerks from £3 to £5.

No. 56. "To revive, in part, By-law No. 10, repealed by By-law No. 49."

No. 57. "For apportioning certain sums of money to the several Townships for public improvements." See Public Improvements.

No. 58. "For apportioning a sum of mouey for the erection and repairs of school-houses in North Oxford." £15 11s. 8½d., of school moneys in Township Superintendents' hands.

* New Councillors, or old ones re-elected.

Before the next Session, the District Council Amendment Act, 9th Victoria, chapter 60, came into force, by which Act, Councillors were allowed not more than 6s. 3d. for each day's actual attendance—to appoint annually one of themselves Warden—to appoint their own Clerk and Treasurer—only two meetings to be held in each year, to commence on the first Tuesday in the months of February and October, and not to be held for a longer period than nine successive days. The times of meeting could be altered by the Governor upon the application of the Council. The Council were required by By-law to appoint the places where the Township meetings should be held—Councillors need not reside in the Townships which they represent—Warden not to be appointed by the Council until their first meeting in February, 1847.

The first session under the amended Act was held on the 6th day of October, during which session the following By-laws were passed:—

No. 59. "For appointing the places at which Township meetings shall hereafter be held."

No. 60. "For establishing a road in the Township of East Oxford."

No. 61. "For the payment of the Councillors of the District of Brock." 6s. 3d. for each day's actual attendance.

No. 62. "For imposing a tax on School District No. 10, of Norwich, for the erection of a school-house." £40; repealed by By-law No. 73.

No. 63. "For imposing a tax on School District No. 6, of Dereham, to erect a school-house." £28.

No. 64. "For establishing a certain road in the District of Brock." The "jogs" of Nissouri, West and East Zorra, and Blandford.

No. 65. To establish a road in the Township of Norwich."

SIXTH YEAR, 19TH & 20TH SESSIONS, 1847.

Jared Vining, Esq., *Warden*,

Wm. Lapenotiere, *Clerk*,	H. C. Barwick, *Treasurer*,
Rev. Wm. H. Landon, *Supt.*,	O. Bartley, *Surveyor*.

Valentine Hall and John McF. Wilson, *Auditors*.

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

Jared Vining, *Nissouri*,	Thos. S. Shenston, *East Oxford*,
Thomas Bailey, "	Jonathan Tripp, "
Angus Munro, *West Zorra*,	R. H. Campbell, *East Zorra*,
J. M. Ross, "	Francis Malcolm,* "
Eliakim Malcolm,* *Oakland*,	Geo. W. Whitehead,* *Burford*,
Jared Kilbourn, *Blenheim*,	Ransford Rounds, "
John Thompson, "	William Carroll,* *Norwich*,
Wm. S. Light, *North Oxford*,	J. H. Cornell,* "
John McDonald,* *West Oxford*,	John Barwick, *Blandford*,
Robt. Strand, *Dereham*,	C. E. Chadwick, *Dereham*.

* New Councillors or old ones re-elected.

During the February Session, the following By-laws were passed:—

No. 66. "For apportioning certain sums of money to the several Townships for public improvements."

No. 67. "To provide for the appointment of Surveyor's of Highways and other purposes therein named."

No. 68. "For establishing a road in the Township of Dereham."

No. 69. "To levy taxes for the erection of school houses.

No. 70. "To settle and define the salaries to be paid to the District Officers for 1847." Clerk, £60; Superintendent, £100; Surveyor, £25; Auditors, £10 each; Treasurer, 3½ per cent.; Township clerks, from £4 to £7 10s.

No. 71. "To raise and levy taxes for the year 1847." £2,100.

No. 72. "To provide for the more sure and certain collection of public moneys."

No. 73. "To repeal By-law No. 10, and for other purposes therein named." £40 for Union School Section No. 17 of Burford and 10 of Norwich.

No. 74. "To establish a road in the Township of Blandford."

No. 75. "To establish a road in the District of Brock." Oakland.

No. 76. "To establish a road in the Toweship of Blandford."

No. 77. "For raising money in East Oxford and Norwich, for the indigent and sick." £10 East Oxford, £50 Norwich.

No. 78. "For raising and levying money for the support of common schools for the year 1847.

During the October session, the following By-laws were passed:—

No. 79. "For altering the periods for holding the half-yearly meetings of the Brock District Council."

No. 80. "To repeal By-law No. 11."

No. 81. "To repeal a portion of By-law No. 60, and make further provisions in lieu thereof."

No. 82. "To establish a road in the Township of West Oxford."

No. 83. "To lay out and establish a certain road in the District of Brock." Oakland and Norwich.

No. 84. "To levy taxes for the payment of salaries in certain school sections." Union No. 6, East Oxford, No. 6, North Oxford, and No. 3, East and West Zorra, £40; No. 9, East Zorra, £15; No. 1, West Oxford, £25.

No. 85. "For levying taxes for the erection of school-houses, &c." No. 7, Blenheim, £28; No. 9, West Zorra, £100; No. 10, West Zorra, £50; No. 4, East Zorra, £88; No. 9, East Oxford, £30; No. 2, East Oxford, £4 17s. 9d.; No. 3, Blenheim, £4 12s. 6d.; No. 8, Blandford, £15 13s.

SEVENTH YEAR, 21ST & 22ND SESSIONS, 1848.

Jared Vining, Esq., *Warden*,

Wm. Lapenotiere, *Clerk*, | H. C. Barwick, *Treasurer*,
Rev. Wm. H. Landon, *Supt.*, | O. Bartley, *Surveyor*,

Valentine Hall and James Kintied, *Auditors*.

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS,

Jared Vining, *Nissouri*,	T. S. Shenston, *East Oxford*,
Dennis Horsman,* "	Jonathan Tripp,* "
Angus Munro, *West Zorra*,	Benj. VanNorman,* *Dereham*,
J. M. Ross, "	C. E. Chadwick, "
R. H. Campbell, *East Zorra*,	Benj. Thornton,* *West Oxford*,
Francis Malcolm, "	John McDonald, "
Wm. Carroll, *Norwich*,	Wm. S. Light, *North Oxford*,
J. H. Cornell, "	Eliakim Malcolm, *Oakland*,
G. W. Whitehead, *Burford*,	Wm. Dixon,* *Blenheim*,
L. Daniels,* "	Jared Kilbourn, "

John Barwick, *Blandford.*

During the February Session, the following By-laws were passed:

No. 86. "To lay out and establish a certain road in the District of Brock." (Blenheim and Blandford."

No. 87. "For raising money for the support of Schools."

No. 88. "For levying taxes for the erection of School-houses, &c." No. 1, Woodstock, £200, for house and site. Union No 2, West Oxford, and No. 2, North Oxford, £50. No. 22, Norwich, £42 10s. No. 6, Norwich, £55. No. 6, Burford, £50. Union, No. 15, West Zorra, No. 4, West Zorra, and No. 6, Nissouri, £62 10s. Union No. 11, East and West Zorra, £70. No. 3, East Oxford, £37 10s for building School-houses.—No. 6 Blandford, £13 16s. for furnishing house; and No. 15, Blenheim; £7 10s. for repairing.

No. 89. "For levying taxes to assist in paying School Teachers' salaries in certain School Sections." No. 3, North Oxford, £20. No. 2, East Zorra, £30. No. 3, Dereham, £25. No. 3, W. Oxford, £45. No. 6, North and West Oxford, and No. 3, East and West Zorra, £25.

No. 90. "To apportion money for public improvements to the several Townships for 1848." See "Public Improvements."

No. 91. "To raise and levy Taxes, for the year 1848."

No. 92. "To settle and define the salaries to be paid to the District Officers for 1848." Clerk, £60. Surveyor, £12 10s. Superintendent, £100. Auditors, £10 each. Treasurer 3½ per cent.

No. 93. "For raising sums of money in Burford and Blenheim, for the support of the indigent and sick of said townships." Burford £12 10s. Blenheim, £15.

During the November Session the following By-laws were passed:

No. 94. "To amend By-law, No. 33."

No. 95. "For appointing the places at which township meetings shall be held in North Oxford, Blenheim, and Burford."

No. 96. "To repeal By-law, No. 67."

* New Councillors or old ones re-elected.

No. 97. "To establish a road in East Zorra."

No. 98. "For taxing certain School Sections for the erection of School-houses, and other purposes named." No. 2, Norwich, £38 16s. 3d. No. 13, West Zorra, £23. No. 8, Norwich, £37 10s. Union No. 3, Burford, and No. 22, Blenheim, £60, for School-houses. No. 8, Burford, £112 10s. for a site. No. 2, Oakland, £4 for stove. No. 2, Blenheim, £12 10s. for payment of Teacher.

No. 99. "To establish a road in Blenheim."

No. 100. "To require the Treasurer to carry the account of Townships the 1-5th of d. per acre, levied under 59, Geo. III, c. 7."

No. 101. "For the payment of Councillors."

No. 102. "To establish a road in North Oxford."

EIGHTH YEAR—23RD & 24TH SESSIONS—1849.

William Carroll, Esq., Warden,

Wm. Lapenotiere, Clerk,	H. C. Barwick, Treasurer,
Rev. W. H. Landon, Superintendent,	O. Bartley, Surveyor,

Valentine Hall and James Kintrea, Auditors.

DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

William Carroll, Norwich,	G. W. Whitehead, Burford,
J. H Cornell, "	Lawrence Daniels, Burford,
Dennis Horsman, Nissouri,	Angus Munro, W. Zorra,
John Scatcherd,* "	J. M. Ross, W. Zorra,
Benj. NanNorman, Dereham,	John Harrington,* E. Zorra,
James Bodwell,* jun. "	Francis Malcolm, "
Ehakim Malcolm, Oakland,	Wm. Dixon, Blenheim,
John McDonald, W. Oxford,	J. Motherall,* "
Benj. Thornton, do.	James Henderson,* W. Oxford,
Jonathan Tripp, E. Oxford,	John Barwick, Blandford,
Wm. Burgess,* East Oxford.	

During the February Session the following By-laws were passed:

No. 103. "To levy taxes for the support of Common Schools for 1849."

No. 104. "To settle and define the salaries to be paid to District officers." Clerk £50. Superintendent £100. Surveyor £10. Treasurer 3½ per cent. Auditors £7 10s. each.

No. 105. "To raise and levy taxes for the current year."

No. 106. "For raising a sum money in the Township of Burford for the support of the indigent and sick."

No. 107. "For repealing By-law, No. 79."

* New Councillors, or old ones re-elected.

No. 108. "To apportion money for public improvements for 1849." See "Public Improvements."

No. 109. "To raise money in certain School Sections for the payment of School Teachers' Salaries, and other purposes." Union No. 4, Burford, and No. 20, Blenheim, £18, for Teachers' salary. No. 1, Woodstock, £25 for finishing School house and fencing land. No. 20, Norwich, £50 for site and house.

During the October Session the following By-laws were passed:

No. 110. "For taxing certain localities for School purposes." No. 4, Oakland, £17 10s. for Teacher's salary, and £2 for repairs. Union No. 1, West and North Oxford, £20 for Teacher's salary. No. 5, East Oxford £5 for stove. No. 26, Nissouri, £18 for Teacher's salary. Union No. 15, of West Zorra, and No. 6, Nissouri, £41 14s. for School house.

No. 111. "To lay out and establish a certain road in Blenheim."

No. 112. "To apportion money for public improvements." See "Public Improvements.

THE END OF THE DISTRICT COUNCILS.

COUNTY OF OXFORD,

COUNTY COUNCILS, OFFICERS, BY-LAWS, ETC.

FIRST YEAR—1ST, 2ND, 2RD, 4TH, 5TH & 6TH SESSIONS—1850.

Benjamin Vannorman, Esquire, Warden,.

T. S. Shenston, Clerk, H. C. Barwick, Treasurer,

Valentine Hall and James Kintrea, Auditors.

REEVES AND DEPUTY REEVES.

Benj. Vannorman, Reeve, Dereham,	John, Brady, Reeve, North Oxford,
Jared Vining " Nissouri,	R. Rounds, Reeve, Burford,
Wm. Burgess, " E. Oxford.	C. S. Purley, Dep. "
Benj. Thornton, Reeve, West Oxford,	John Barwick Reeve, Blandford,
John Harrington, " East Zorra,	Wm. Dickson, Reeve, Blenheim,
Donald Matheson, Reeve, W. "	J. N. Williamson, Dep., "
Angus Munro, Dep. " "	Eliakim Malcolm, Reeve, Oakland,
Garry V. de Long, Reeve, Norwich,	William Griffin, Dep. Norwich.

During this year there were held six general and special Sessions, at which the following eight By-laws were passed:—

JANUARY SESSION.

No. 1. "For levying County rates in the county of Oxford." £1580: one penny in the £. Repealed by By-law, No. 5.

No. 2. "To define the salaries of the different County Officers." Clerk £25, and in addition £1 10s. for each Assessment Roll, and 5s. for each 100 names. Each Auditor, £3. Reeves and Deputy Reeves, 6s. 3d. for each day's attendance; if residing over ten miles from the Court House an extra day allowed; if over 20 miles two days allowed. Treasurer 2½ per cent. Temporary and expired.

No. 3. "For protecting the materials belonging to the County Roads," Makes almost the same provisions as are in By-law, No. 33, of the District Council which is still unrepealed.

No. 4. "For appointing Enumerators in the several Townships." The Township Assessors appointed such.

MAY SESSION.

No. 5. "For repealing By-law, No. 1, and to levy rates and Assessments for the current year in the County of Oxford." £1175:—¾d. in the £.—Temporary and expired.

No. 6. "To provide for keeping in repair roads and bridges lying between two Municipalities."

SEPTEMBER SESSION.

No. 7. "To levy a tax for the support of Common Schools, for the year 1850. Oakland and Blandford, ⅜d. in the £. East and West Oxfords, ½d. in the £; and North Oxford, 6-8th of a penny in the £. The remaining township levied taxes under the authority of 12th Vic., chap. 83, sec. 38, which Act was repealed on the 24th July, 1850.

DECEMBER SESSION.

No. 8. "To authorize the County Council to take stock to the amount of £25,000 in the Great Western Railroad."

SECOND YEAR—7TH, 8TH, 9TH & 10TH SESSIONS—1851.

John Scatcherd, Esquire Warden,

T. S. Shenston, Clerk, H. C. Barwick, Treasurer,

Valentine Hall and James Kintrea, Auditors.

REEVES AND DEPUTY REEVES.

John Scatcherd, Reeve, Nissouri,
G. W. Gregory, Deputy, "
Truman Willcox, Reeve, Norwich,
Asa Durkee, Deputy, "
John Jackson, Reeve, Blenheim,
J. N. Williamson, Deputy "
Don. Matheson, Reeve, W. Zorra,
Benson Petton, Deputy, "
George Leish, Reeve, Dereham,
William Smith, Deputy, "
Ransford Rounds, Reeve, Burford,
C. S. Purley, Deputy, "
John Harrington, Reeve, E. Zorra,
William Wilson, Deputy, "
James Henderson, Reeve, N. Oxford,
Eliakim Malcolm, Reeve, Oakland,
Wm. Burgess, Reeve, E. Oxford,
H. Richardson, Reeve, Woodstock,
John Barwick, Reeve, Blandford,
John McDonald, Reeve, W. Oxford.

There were four Sessions held this year, at which the six following By-laws were passed:—

JANUARY SESSION.

No. 9. "To repeal By-law No. 47 of the late District Council." Imposing a tax on dogs, &c.

No. 10. "To define the salaries to be paid the County officers."

No. 11. "To apportion £800 for the County roads and bridges." See title "Its Public Improvements."

JUNE SESSION.

No. 12. "To establish the Village of Embro' a Police Village."

JULY SESSION.

No. 13. "To levy and raise money for County purposes." £1451 18s. 7d. For payment of interest on Rail Road debenture, £500; Schools, £900; Payment of local Superintendents, £150; Administration of civil justice, £350; Wolf scalps, £15; Improvement of Governor's Road, £100; Public improvements, £35; Members' wages, Officers' salaries, &c., &c., £401 18s. 7d.

To be collected as follows:—

Woodstock,	£130	15	1	West Oxford,	£195	9	10
East Oxford,	190	3	7	Burford,	280	14	8
North Oxford,	64	9	11	Norwich,	331	7	0
Blenheim,	315	12	11	West Zorra,	163	10	6
Dereham,	228	17	6	Nissouri,	223	8	8
Blandford,	77	2	4	Oakland,	66	5	4
East Zorra,	184	1	1				

DECEMBER SESSION.

No. 14. "For extending the time for collectors to return their rolls to the Township Treasurers."

THIRD YEAR, 11TH & 12TH SESSIONS, 1852.

Donald Matheson, Esq., Warden,
T. S. Shenston, Clerk, H. C. Barwick, Treasurer,
James Kintrea and James Laycock, Auditors,
T. S. Shenston, in charge of County Buildings.

REEVES AND DEPUTY REEVES.

Donald Matheson, Reeve, W. Zorra,	Asa Durkee, Reeve, Norwich,
Benson, Petton, Dep., "	Michael Stover, Dep., "
John Harrington, Reeve, E. Zorra,	John Jackson, Reeve, Blenheim,
William Wilson, Dep., "	John Fleming, Dep., "
Charles Hawkins, Reeve, Dereham,	John Barwick, Reeve, Blandford,
William Smith, Dep., "	W. Burgess, Reeve, E. Oxford,
D. McDonald, Reeve, Nissouri East,	W. S. Light, Reeve, N. Oxford,
Henry Finkle, Reeve, Woodstock,	Charles Mason, Reeve, W. Oxford,

John Galliford, Reeve, Ingersoll.

Up to this period, (1st September, 1852,) there has been only three Sessions held for the present year, at which the following By-laws were passed:—

JANUARY SESSION.

No. 15. "To settle and define the salaries to be paid to the several County officers." Treasurer, £90; Clerk, £45; Person in charge of Gaol and Court-House, £5; Auditors, £7 10s. each; Reeves and Deputy Reeves 6s. 3d. per day while in actual attendance.

JULY SESSION.

No. 16. "To levy taxes for County purposes for the year 1852." £1,300.

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE first Common School Act passed in Canada West, was in the year 1816, (56 Geo. III, chap. 36.) It provided that the inhabitants of any Town, Township, or Village, might meet on the first day of June, in each and every year, and as soon as they should unite and build, or provide a school-house, engage to furnish twenty, or more scholars, they might appoint three persons to be trustees of such school, "*who shall have power and authority to examine into the moral character and capacity of any person willing to become a teacher, and nominate and appoint him teacher of such school.*" Trustees could not "*remove such teacher from his school for any misdemeanor or impropriety of conduct,*" unless the Board of Education of the District sanction such removal.

The trustees were given "*power and authority to make rules and regulations for the good government of the school,*" but "*they are hereby required to report such rules and regulations, and the books used, to the Board of Education once in every three months;*" and "it shall be lawful

for such Board to order and direct such books, or any of them, not to be [illegible], and to rescind the said rules and regulations, or any part of them, if it shall deem it expenient."

The Governor General required "to appoint not more than five fit and discreet persons to compose a Board of Education in each district."

Any teacher "producing a certificate, signed by the trustees, stating that he has well demeaned himself, as teacher, for six months, with the number of scholars educated in the said school, being not less than twenty, the District treasurer shall pay him his proportion of the Legislative School grant."

Treasurers required to make an annual return to the Governor.

The first "*Return*" we have been able to find of this County, is for the year 1829, at which period there was ONE such school, and that was in the Township of Norwich. The teacher, Nathan Town; the trustees, Wm. Cowan, Adam Stover, and James Barker; the number of months taught, six; the number of scholars, 19 boys and 6 girls.

In the year 1839, we find that Mr. Mark Burnham, Alexander Ross, and John B. Askin, composed the Board of Education for the London District, of which the County of Oxford then formed a part, and the following is their report, as far as this County is concerned, for that year:—

Townships.	Names of Teachers.	Names of School Trustees.	Time.	Girls.	Boys.	Amount of School Grant Pd.
			M			£ s. d.
Nissouri,	Hugh Mulholland,	E. Day, Donald McDonald, James McDonald,	6	8	15	5 17 6
Dereham,	Lydia Raney,	Henry Hill, Huson Sinclair, Peter Hayell,	12	16	11	11 15 0
Oxford,	Louis Hyde,	W. B. Maybee, Joel Piper,	6	19	10	5 17 6
"	Wm. Kingston,	John Galloway, Isaac Dygert, Herman Jones,	6	11	18	7 7 6
"	James Hughes,	Wm. Maynard, Boyle Traverse, C. Parkhurst,	12	4	24	11 15 0
"	Robt. Smeaton,	E. Vizards, Henry Vansittart, Nicholas Overholts,	12	12	13	14 15 0
Zorra,	Hugh Matheson,	L. Crittenden, Alex. [illegible]ood, Wm. Walsh,	6	..	26	7 7 6
"	Louis Hyde,	Lend. Lewis, O. Lewis, G. W. Harris,	6	20	10	5 17 6
"	Hugh Gorden,	J. D. Dent, Georgo McDonald,	6	4	17	7 7 6
Total,				94	137	78 0 0

In 1818, Mr. Gourlay reckoned that the Statutes of Upper Canada up to 1817, (230 in number,) cost £50,000, of which number the School Act above alluded to, was one, with respect to which he remarks:—"One Act I must particularly notice, for it is worth all the money and more; (meaning the £50,000 which all the Statutes had cost,) I mean the Act for the establishing Common Schools." This, be it recollected, is the opinion of an *ultra* Reformer of that age. We think there would be but few trustees now willing to submit their "rules, regulations and school books" every three months to a Board of Education in London, appointed by the Governor. We think that if any of our readers will take the trouble to compare the *first* with the *last* School Act, they will admit that we have made some "*progress.*"

In 1830, a select committee of the House of Assembly, (of which C. Duncombe, M. P. P. for Oxford, was chairman,) on Schools, reported as follows:—"That the Common Schools of this Province are universally in so deplorable a state that they do not deserve the name of Schools, and the amount of money annually expended from the smallness of the amount and mode of application, is rendered almost useless."

It is quite foreign to the nature of this work to intrude my own views upon the reader, but we cannot resist the temptation, as we are a very great admirer of the present School Act, of recording our opinion that it is the best Act Canada ever saw, and that it has the most efficient officer to carry it into effect.

The School Act in existence at the formation of the District Councils, (1842) was 4th and 5th Victoria, chap. 18. It was principally worked by "School Commissioners," appointed at the Township meetings. It was repealed by 7th Victoria, chap. 29, (1843–4.) By this Act, the District Councils were to appoint one Superintendent for the County, and one Township Superintendent for each Township, during its continuance. Repealed by 9th Victoria, chap. 20, 1846. The following gentlemen were appointed Township Superintendents:—

Township.	1844	1845	1846
County,	Rev. N. Bosworth,	Rev. N. Bosworth,	Geo. Hendry,
Nissouri,	John Scatcherd,	John Scatcherd,	John Scatcherd,
Burford,	G. W. Whitehead,	G. W. Whitehead,	G. W. Whitehead,
Dereham,	Wm. C. Darrow,	John Goodwin,	Geo. Wardle,
Oakland,	James Malcolm,	James Malcolm,	James Malcolm,
Norwich,	Dr. E. Cook,	Dr. E. Cook,	Dr. E. Cook,
Blenheim,	Rev. Geo. Murray,	Rev. Geo. Murray,	Rev. Geo. Murray,
Zorra West,	Rev. D. McKenzie,	Rev. D. McKenzie,	Rev. D. McKenzie,
Zorra East,		Rev. F. Forquire,	Rev. F. Forquire,
Oxford East,	Geo. Hendry,	Edwd. Orr,	Edwd. Orr,
Oxford West,	C. N. Thomas,	C. N. Thomas,	C. N. Thomas,
Oxford North,	Wm. S. Light,	W. S. Light,	W. S. Light,
Blandford,	John Arnold,	D. J. Hughes,	D. J. Hughes.

The next School Act, 9th Victoria, chap. 20, (1846) repealed the above Act, and abolished the office of Township Superintendents, but continued that of County Superintendent. The Rev. W. H. Landon filled that office

until the repeal of the Act by 12th Victoria, chap. 83, (1849, but not to come into force till 1851.) By this Act the office of County Superintendent was abolished and that of Township Superintendents substituted—such Superintendents to be elected by the Townships Councils—but before this Act got fairly working, the 13th and 14th Victoria, chap. 48, repealed it and came into force immediately; (24th July, 1850,) by it, the present Act, local Superintendents only are appointed, and them by the County Council. The following have been appointed to that office:—

Townships.	1850	1851	1852
East Oxford,	Geo. Alexander,	Geo. Alexander,	Geo. Alexander,
Blandford,	Geo. Alexander,	Geo. Alexander,	Benj. Ellison,
Woodstock,	Incorporated 1851, *	Rev. — Ball,*	Rev. Wm Ball,†
Ingersoll,	---------- *	Incorporated 1852.	Rev. R. Wallace,†
Norwich,	John McKee,*	John McKee,	John McKee,
Burford,	Rev. Wm. Hay,*	Rev. Wm. Hay,	County of Brant,
Oakland,	Rev. Wm. Hay,*	Rev. Wm. Hay,	County of Brant,
North Oxford,	Rev. Geo. Turner,*	Rev. Geo. Turner,	Rod. McDonald,
West Oxford,	Rev. Robt. Wallace,*	Rev. Robt. Wallace,	Rev. W. Freeman,
Dereham,	C. E. Chadwick,*	C. E. Chadwick,	E. V. Bodwell,
Blenheim,	Geo. Murray,*	Geo. Murray,	Rev. W. H. Landon,
Nissouri East,	N. P. Allen,	Thos. B. Brown,	Wm. McKeone,
East Zorra,	Rev. W. C. Beardsoll,	Rev. W. C. Beardsoll,	Rev W. C. Beardsoll
West Zorra,	Rev. D. McKenzie,	Rev. D. McKenzie,	Rev. W. H. Landon

Previous to 1844, but little was done by either the Council or Government in the support of Common Schools. What has been done since that period, the following table will show:—

Years.	Municipal School Grant.			Legislative School Grant.			Amount Raised by Rate Bill.			Tota Amount Paid Teachers.			Children Between 5 and 16.		Number of School Sec'ns.	No. of Schools in Operation.	Av. Mon. Tau't.
													Tau't.	Not Tau't.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					
1844	585	14	7	578	11	0	390	18	4	1258	7	9	3164	2176	105	91	7½
1845	711	11	1	635	11	9	827	11	7	1979	10	4	4197	2867	123	101	8¾
1846	691	16	3	517	19	3	1005	9	6	2284	5	7	3920	2927	136	117	8
1847	631	9	3	672	19	5	1078	18	3	2492	13	6	4281	2860	136	119	7½
1848	561	18	2	565	5	10	1467	14	6	2836	11	9	4965	3190	125	108	8¾
1849	753	6	8	595	14	6	2130	12	0	3516	4	0	5455	3808	134	116	9
1850	680	18	3	607	12	6	1440	3	7	2823	2	1	5679	3747	132	114	8¾
1851	798	9	2	684	14	6	1062	15	3	2465	6	8	5953	2953	125	106	7¾
1852	637	6	0	580	12	2	‡...	..	..	‡...	..	..	5814	3994	‡...	‡...	‡.

* Those marked thus are not appointed by the County Council, but by the Town or Village Council
† Those marked thus were appointed by the Township Councils before the repeal of 12 Vic., c. 83.
‡ No report yet.
§ According to census returns.

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS RAILROAD STOCK.

We must readily admit that it is somewhat foreign to the intention of this work, to occupy any of its pages with Railroad matters, but as the County of Oxford is a stockholder to the extent of £25,000 in the Great Western Railroad Company, we think a few remarks thereon will not be considered out of place.

We are fully aware that no insignificant portion of the farmers of the County, were much opposed to the County Council taking any stock in the said Road—a class of persons which above all others, will be benefitted by the work. We believe, however, that much of the opposition was occasioned by a want of faith in the Directors of the Company; but now, that the whole line of road is near completion, and the utility of Railroads better understood, we firmly believe that so far from there being any persons now averse to it, they are willing to give to Hon. Francis Hincks and John Barwick, Esq., their just meed of praise for their successful exertions in behalf of the Company—the former for his assistance in obtaining a vote of the inhabitants at the public meetings, and the latter for his untiring exertions in the Council. To the latter we can bear our humble testimony, with what energy and perseverance he combated every difficulty which presented itself, session after session, and never relaxed until all were overcome and the By-law finally passed. We fully believe that but for Mr. B. the By-law never would have passed, and it is the opinion of many that several other municipalities would not have taken stock had Oxford refused.

We anticipate in a few months to see the cars running through this County, and a population so overjoyed thereat that they will forget that a large portion of the County was opposed to the County taking stock, and forget that at several large meetings held in Woodstock, resolutions were unanimously passed voting want of confidence in the G. W. R. R. Company.

Before making good our assertion that the farmers would be most benefitted by the Road when completed, we must be allowed to copy a portion of Mr. Barwick's final report as chairman of the committee appointed at his suggestion.

"No one who views the geographical position of this country can fail to be impressed with the importance of this road, not only in a commercial but a national point of view, covering as it does the best unoccupied route in America, without the possibility of a rival, and draining a country unsurpassed for fertility of soil, hydraulic resources and salubrity of climate in the world.

"The certainty of its being an excellent investment for capital, and that the stock will be remunerative, have been placed beyond a doubt by the calculations of Mr. Stuart, an eminent American engineer, based upon certain reliable data derived from investigations of and comparisons with American Railway statistics, and the unrivalled resources of our own country. Your committee being influenced by the opinion that a work of such magnitude and importance, and countenanced by the liberality of the Government, should receive the encouragement and support of the country, through its municipal corporations, in such a manner as to enable the Directors to offer the stock in foreign markets upon a footing in-

ferior to no other, as an object for investment, and with the view of contributing towards, and giving confidence in the undertaking, would respectfully recommend that the Warden be requested to call a meeting of the electors of the County to obtain their consent to the enactment of a By-law authorizing the Council to subscribe for stock in the Great Western Railroad to the extent of £25,000, and that a By-law be adopted for such purpose in conformity with the requirements of the Act in that behalf.

"The inhabitants of this Country, unlike those of the older countries of Europe and the Atlantic States of America, being comparatively poor, capital being diffused amongst the many and not concentrated, as in those countries, in the hands of a few,—corporations representing the general wealth should, in the opinion of your committee, give their credit towards the accomplishment of works of great public utility which are beyond the grasp of the unaided enterprise of private individuals.

"The example set by the corporations that have already taken stock in this undertaking, seized and acted upon by others, will engender a spirit of confidence throughout the country, stimulate a desire for investment, lead to a speedy construction of the work, and thereby give an impetus to enterprise that will place us foremost in the march of civilization amongst the inhabitants on this continent." * * * * * * * * * * * *

"Your committee are unwilling to draw "odious comparisons" between this highly favored country and that of our "go-a-head" neighbors, to the disadvantage of the former, but they cannot close their eyes to the difference in the existing state of affairs, to the apathy and lethargy that exists here in "sleepy hollow," and the spirit and enterprise that prevail among a "people who follow the sun westward as if to obtain a greater portion of day light," and where success and prosperity are too frequently attributed more to their particular form of government than to their restless and laudable ambition to promote and develope the resources of their country. There, no sooner is a railroad projected than its construction is undertaken and carried to completion; here, we slumber over our best interests." * * * * * * * * * * * *

"In conclusion, your committee believes that "Canada loses every year, by want of a railroad, and a winter market, enough to construct fifty miles of railway," and would recommend as worthy of imitation the liberal example of the States of the neighboring Union. Consider yourself the incorporated "patron of the public good," lend your corporate credit to the construction of this grand undertaking, and confer an everlasting benefit upon the country, for there is truth no doubt, in the remark of an eminent New Englander, "Men may talk about the burden of taxes to build railroads, but the tax which the people pay to be without them is an hundred fold more oppressive."

We do not feel competent to enumerate even a tithe of the advantages attending such a road, nor do we intend to allude to any other advantage than what will result from the transportation of Wheat alone from Woodstock to Hamilton, supposing the surplus Wheat of the county should all be brought to Woodstock. We have shown in another portion of this work (pages 56 & 57) that the *surplus Wheat* raised in the County of Oxford in 1851, was 448,062 bushels. Now, we propose first, to show that to transport this quantity of Wheat to Hamilton by Railroad, a saving of £9,334 12s. 6d., will be effected, and 2nd, that the whole of this amount is saved by the grower.

We are informed by all the flour merchants in Woodstock, that they invariably pay 2s. 7d., per barrel for the carriage of a barrel of flour from Woodstock to Hamilton, while the Railroad proposes to carry one for 6d., thereby a saving of 2s. 1d., per barrel, or 5d. per bushel, will be effected. A saving of 5d. per bushel on 448,062 bushels of surplus Wheat, would

be £9,334 12s. 6d., or in other words, Messrs. Andrews, Sutherland & Co., and Messrs. Finkle & Co., would have given £9,334 12s. 6d. more for the surplus Wheat of the County of Oxford of last year, had there been a Railroad from Woodstock to Hamilton. Nothing can be more plain than this: if a barrel of flour is worth 20s. in Hamilton, and its transportation from Woodstock to there costs 2s. 7d., it is quite evident that the merchant cannot afford to give more 17s. 5d. for it in Woodstock, whereas if its transportation cost only 6d. per barrel, he could afford to give 19s. 6d. per barrel. The whole of this saving goes directly into the growers' pockets; and not only that *but whatever the price of wheat may be, this saving will be the same.*

By a reference to the article headed "Wheat," it will be seen that the increase in the quantity of Wheat raised in 1850 over 1848 was 71,621 bushels, or about 22 per cent., and in 1852 over 1850, 214,509 bushels, or about 35 per cent, The average of this would give us 14¼ per cent. increase a year; but to be *within* the mark, we will call it as low as 10 per cent. a year,

Reckoning this rate of increase for the next ten years (ten years before the time that the Railroad debentures become due) on the *surplus* Wheat of the County, we find, as seen below, that the farmers of Oxford will be benefitted by the Railroad £172,981 0s. 3d.

SURPLUS WHEAT.

YEAR.	BUSHELS.	£	s.	D.
1852,	448,062, 5d. per bu. saved on car'ge,	9,334	12	6
1853, 10 per cent. added,	492,868, " " "	10,268	18	4
1854, " " "	542,154, " " "	11,294	17	6
1855, " " "	596,369, " " "	12,424	7	1
1856, " " "	656,005, " " "	13,666	15	5
1857, " " "	721,605, " " "	15,033	8	9
1858, " " "	793,765, " " "	16,536	5	5
1859, " " "	873,141, " " "	18,190	8	9
1860, " " "	960,455, " " "	20,009	9	0
1861, " " "	1,056,500, " " "	22,010	8	4
1862, " " "	1,162,150, " " "	24,211	9	2
Total,		£172,981	0	3

We close this article as Mr. Barwick closed his report: "*Men may talk about the burden of taxes to build Railroads, but the tax which the people pay to be without them is a hundred fold more oppressive.*"

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The first apportionment of public money made for the improvement of the roads and bridges of the Province was by the Act 44 Geo. III, chap. 6, (1804) by which £1,500 was appropriated for that purpose; but how much of that

amount was expended in the County of Oxford, we have not been able to ascertain. The Act provides "That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor to issue one or more proclamations, and therein to point out and direct the particular roads upon which the said sum of £1,000 shall be expended, and to name such and and so many persons as shall seem meet for each district, as commissioners for expending such moneys."

By the Act 46th Geo. III, chap. 4, (1806) £1,600 was appropriated for the improvement of a "leading highway through the Province, from the Eastern to the Western District." The "leading road" here alluded to, was what is now called, "*The old Stage Road*," as far as this County is concerned, and by the Act thus described:—"Commencing at the Indian mill* on the Grand River, thence along the road leading through the Township of Burford to the Delaware Town on the River la Tranche, (Thames) and across the said river, thence down the said river to the Moravian grant."

By the Act 48th Geo. III, chap. 2, (1808) £1,600 was appropriated for the improvement of the Roads and Bridges in the Province, of which sum the London District (of which we then formed a part,) received £200; in the following year a similar grant was made, out of which the London District received £200: but we have not been able to find out whether any of those sums were expended in what is now the County of Oxford.

By the Act 50th Geo. III, chap. 2, (1810) the following sums were to be expended in what is now the County of Oxford, viz.:—"On the road leading through Burford, between John Yeigh's house in Burford and Captain Confield's house in Oxford—14 miles, the sum of £40; between the said Captain Confield's and Mr. Hoskins—8 miles, £40."

By the Act 51st Geo. III, chap. 1, (1811) the following sums were to be expended on what is now the County of Oxford, viz.:—"From John Yeigh's to the the junction of the road on a westerly course, about one mile from Samuel Kenney's, £20; From the west point of the pine windfall to the Cooley place, £30; from thence to the town-line of Oxford, £45; from thence to Capt. Confield's, £85; and from thence to Hoskin's, £30."

By the 51st Geo. III, chap. 2, (1812) the following sums were to be expended in what is now the County of Oxford, viz.:—"From Cooly place in Burford to town-line of Oxford, £15; from thence to Confield's £45; from thence to Widow Hoskin's, £25; from James Graham's in Oxford to Reynold's mill creek in Dorchester, £30; on the Governor's Road from Levi Babbitt's† to Horner's creek, £45; and from Levi Babbitt's in the wilderness west of the River la Tranche, (Thames) £50."

In a similar manner sums were continued to be granted every few years, up to the establishment of Municipal Councils in 1842.

In 1839, a select comittee was appointed by the House of Assembly, "To examine and report upon the sums of money paid to Road Commissioners for the improvement of Roads and Bridges for the four last years," (1830, 1831, 1834 and 1837.) The committee reported as follows:—"After a minute examination of the subject matter referred to them, find

* This mill was situated on the Grand River, close by the present Plank Road, about a half a mile west of the Brantford Toll-Gate. It was erected by the Government for the accommodation of the Indians some time before (we cannot find out how long) 1798.

† Lot No. 21, East Oxford, now owned by John Hatch, Esq., who purchased from Mr. Babbitt.

unaccounted for:—In 1830, £3,136 11s. 10d.; in 1831, £3,857 16s. 4d.; in 1834, £22,118 11s. 3d.; and in 1837, £22,748 11s. 5d., making a total of £51,861 11s. 3d. Your committee would remark that, although the above sum has been paid for the purposes intended, to be accounted for in accordance with the express provisions of the several Acts of the Legislature, such an account has not been rendered as the law directs." The committee accompany their report with a detailed statement of the amount of money granted and where to be expended, by whom to be expended, the amount received and the amount unaccounted for, for the years 1831 and 1334. In the year 1831, it appears that £210 were paid for the roads and bridges in what is now the County of Oxford, *but not one penny of it accounted for*, and in 1834, £405 5s., *and only £71 accounted for.*

For the two first years of the District Council, grants were made for the improvement of the roads and bridges of the County without any regard to the assessment of the several Townships; since that period, such money has been apportioned amongst the several Townships in accordance with their respective assessments, being as follows:—

	1844			1846			1847			1848			1849			1851		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Norwich,	48	3	0	160	10	0	245	14	0	163	16	0	315	1	4	122	16	9
Dereham,	21	2	2	73	4	0	135	3	0	90	2	0	137	5	6	59	18	7
Blenheim,	30	6	2	125	6	0	154	3	0	102	15	4	277	1	0	97	13	5
Nissouri E.,	21	6	9	45	19	0	79	7	0	52	18	0	64	2	10	31	15	3
Oxford N.,	7	9	1	27	4	0	46	6	0	30	17	4	44	1	5	17	19	5
Oxford W.,	31	16	9	75	7	0	111	13	0	74	8	8	133	4	5	67	14	5
Oxford E.,	24	12	4	75	7	0	93	6	0	62	4	0	193	15	6	49	5	0
Zorra E.,	42	9	4	172	8	0	96	8	0	64	5	0	152	7	4	59	8	4
Zorra W.,							114	15	0	76	10	6	170	9	8	59	18	4
Blandford,	10	17	3	42	4	0	78	19	0	52	12	8	102	7	6	24	12	2
Total,	238	2	10	797	9	0	1155	14	0	770	9	4	1639	16	6	591	1	8

Since the establishment of Township Councils, in 1850, they raise within their respective municipalities any sums they may require for public improvements. Any apportionment made by the County Council since that period, has been only to County roads and bridges, that is, such as lie between two or more municipalities.

The above sums have all been judicially expended by the Councillors of the Townships for the time being. They have not been scientific, but good, *practical* men, well acquainted with the wants of their Townships and the best means and manner of supplying them.

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS MAGISTRATES.

The first Commission of the Peace for the County of Oxford, was issued April 27, 1824, by which Thomas Horner, Peter Teeple, and Charles Ingersoll were appointed:

Its second Commission was issued June 13th, 1829, by which, in addition to the above named gentlemen the following were appointed:—John Hatch, Solomon Lossing, Henry Carroll, John G. Lossie, John Burdick, and John Scatcherd.

The third Commission was dated July 23d, 1833, by which, in addition to the above named gentlemen, the following were appointed:—Andrew Drew, James Barwick, James Hutton, Peter Carroll, James Ingersoll, A. W. Light, Edward Bullen, Philip Graham, Ellakim Malcolm, and William Gordon.

Fhe fourth Commission was dated June 12th, 1835, by which, in addition (with the exception of Messrs. Horner and Scatcherd) to the above-named gentlemen, the following were appointed:—G, W. Whitehead, R R. Hunter, Henry Vansittart, sen., James Ingersoll, John Carroll, Robert Riddell, E. S. Vigar, John Weir, T. J. Moore, and James Gibson.

The fifth Commission was dated December 31st, 1836, by which the following additional appointments were made:—J. Austin, John Arnold, Geo. Rouviere, Edmund Deedes, T. J. Horner, James Frazer, John Jackson, W. Holcroft, and Geo. Hay.

The first Commission for the District of Brock, was dated February 27th, 1840, by which the following gentlemen were appointed:

John Hatch,	Wm. Gordon,	Wm. Holcroft,
Henry Carroll,	R. R. Hunter,	B. G. Rouviere,
Andrew Drew,	Rob't Riddell,	Edmund Deedes,
James Barwick,	John Weir,	John Burn,
James Hutton,	G. W. Whitehead,	J. G. Bridges,
Peter Carroll,	John Carroll,	J. G. Vansittart,
James Ingersoll,	Edw'd S. Vigar,	John Scatcherd,
J. G. Lossie,	John Jackson,	Benj. Vannorman,
A. W. Light,	James Austin,	Moses Johnston,
Edward Bullen,	John Frazer,	James Shanley,
Phillip Graham,	Geo. Hay,	Moses Johnston,
Henry Vansittart, sen,,	John Arnold,	Calvin Martin,

The second Commission for the District of Brock was dated August 23, 1842, from which, for various reasons, the following names were omitted: James Shanley, John Weir, E. S. Vigar, James Austin, John Frazer, Geo. Hay, Wm. Holcroft, B. G. Rouviere, John Burn, J. G. Bridges, Andrew Drew, James Barwick and James Hutton, and the following additional ones added:

Benj. Vannorman,	Jared Vining,	Ransford Rounds,
Arch. Burtch,	Nich. Pickle,	Joseph Woodrow,
Elisha Harris,	Lawrence Daniels,	John Harrington,
John D. Dent,	Solomon Lossing,	James Oswell,
John Moore,	Fred'k Forquire,	John Eddy,
H. W. Clare,	Henry Horner,	James Bodwell,

The third Commission for the District of Brock is dated February 14th, 1846, from which, for various causes, the following names were omitted:

Henry Horner, James Oswell, Henry Vansittart, sen., and H. W. Clare; and the following additional ones were added:

Gilbert Stover,	David Confield,	Robert Stroud,
Geo. Chambers,	Wm. McKay,	J. A. Tidy,
Benj. Swazey,	John Toyne,	Robert Cameron,
William Abbott,	Charles Purley,	Henry Crotty,
Thos. Wallace,	Thomas Cottle,	Charles Hawkins.
Geo. G. Ward,	Wm. M. Mills,	

The fourth and last Commission for the District of Brock was dated September 3rd, 1849, by which the following gentlemen were appointed:

The Judge.	Calvin Martin,	Rob't McDonald,
John Hatch,	Lawrence Daniels,	Charles Ingersoll,
Wm. Gorden,	Ransford Rounds,	Angus Munro,
Robert Riddell,	John Eddy.	Benj. Thornton,
G. W. Whitehead,	Joseph Woodrow,	Daniel Phelan,
John Carroll,	Gilbert Stover,	C. E. Chadwick,
John Jackson,	H. C. Barwick,	James Laycock,
Arch. Burtch,	Wm. Goble,	Charles Hawkins,
Jared Vining,	Francis Malcolm,	Thos. Wallace,
John Harrington,	N. P. Allen,	Henry Root,
Nicholas Pickle,	John Bayne,	G. W. Carder,
James Bodwell,	Wm. Smith,	Thomas S. Shenston,
Wm. Dickson,	Valentine Hall,	James Wickham,
Henry Horner,	Alonzo Foster,	Moses Mott,
Jeremiah Cowan,	Charles Purley,	Joseph Horning,
John McKay,	G. G. Ward,	Eliakim Malcolm,
Dennis Horsman,	Geo. Chambers,	James Oswold,
Andrew Bodwell,	Daniel Condfield,	Jared Killbourn,
Wm. Burgess,	Robert Cameron,	Don'd Matheson,
W. W. Willson,	Benj. Swazey,	Wm. Sutherland,
Edward Deeds,	James Ingersoll,	Seneca Lewis,
John G. Vansittart,	W. Maynard Mills,	W. B. Maybee,
John Scatcherd,	Henry Crotty,	Wm. Hook, sen.,
Moses Johnston,	John Toyne,	Jon. Tripp,
Benj. Vannorman,	Rob't Stroud,	Michael Overholt.

CORONERS FOR THE COUNTY OF OXFORD.

J. S. Stratford, August 5th, 1840.	Henry Ross, October 2nd, 1848.
John Turquand, " " "	Ephraim Cook, " " "
John Moore, " " "	John Hyde " " "
James F. McCarthy, Oct. 6th, 1847.	Rob't McCosh, Nov'r 29th, 1849.
Henry Weeks, " " "	Arthur Patterson, Dec. 19, 1849.

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS ELECTIONS, REPRESENTATIVES, ETC.

THE clerk of the Crown in Chancery, in answer to our application to be furnished with a complete list of the names of the M. P. P.s of the County of Oxford, dates of the elections, &., &c., informed us that the records relating to these matters, were all consumed by the Montreal fire of April 15, 1849. In the absence of such official information, we are obliged to date the length of the respective Parliaments from the date of the first Act passed in the first Session, to the last Act passed in the last Session.

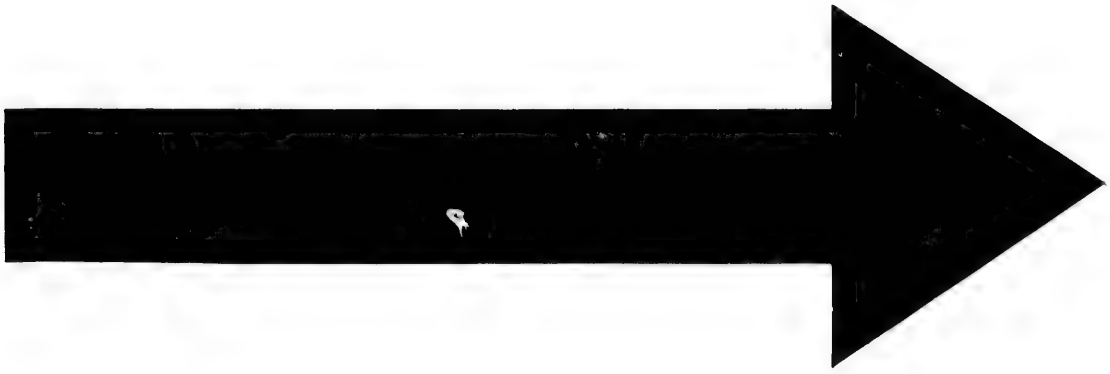
The list of members given below we feel *confident* is correct and complete, if no other vacancies than those we have alluded to, took place during a Parliament, by death or otherwise.

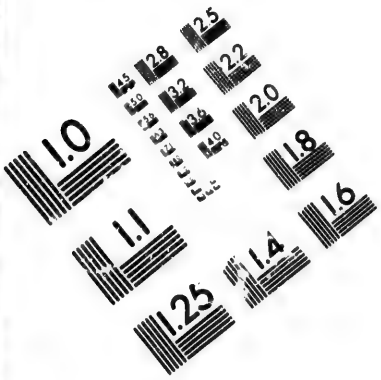
By the Act 31st Geo. III, ch. 31, sec. 17, (1791—the Act quoted as the authority under which every Provincial Act was passed previous to the Union,) it is provided "That the whole number of members to be chosen in the Province of Upper Canada shall not be *less* than 16, and the whole number of members to be chosen in the Province of Lower Canada shall not be *less* than 50." This section was passed in the committee of the whole of the British Parliament, May 6th, 1791. The following is a report of the proceedings on its adoption:—

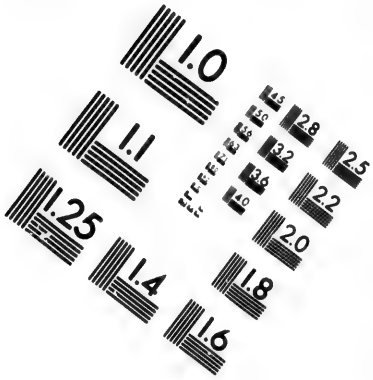
"Mr. Chancellor Pitt having proposed that the number of members to be chosen for the House of Assembly in Upper Canada, shall not be less than sixteen, Mr. Fox rose and objected to the number; he considered that after so much had been said about obtaining a proper aristocracy for that colony on preceding days, they were now to lose sight of giving it a proper share of democracy likewise, which was allowed on all hands to be requisite. Sure he was that sixteen was a good number for an aristocracy, but by no means for a democracy. He was perfectly aware that it was idle to expect or to maintain that in a representative House the number of the elected ought to have a correct analogy to the number of electors. He knew that there was no necessity for it, and that 558 members of that House were just as good a representative of the people of England, amounting to 8,000,000, as any larger number whatever; but if they were legislating for a much more populous country, (France for instance,) he did not believe he should be told that 558 members were fit representatives for the people of France. Mr. Fox thought 16 by no means enough to form anything that could bear the name of a popular Assembly; he should rather have imagined that 100 would have been the number, if 100 fit members of Assembly could have been obtained in Upper Canada.

"Mr. Pitt said as there was at most only 10,000 individuals in Upper Canada, (men, women, and children,) he thought 16 in the present state of the Province, was about a reasonable proportion of those who were fit persons to be chosen members of the House of Assembly, and could spare enough time for due attendance. The blank was then filled up with the word "*sixteen*." It was here observed by Mr. Pitt that the bill did not limit the members to 16, but only that it should not be *less* than that number."

By the 14th section of the same Act, it is provided, "That for the purpose of electing the members of such Assemblies respectively, (Upper and Lower Canada) it shall and may be lawful, &c., for the person administering the government there, within the time hereinafter mentioned (shall not be later than 31st Dec., 1792,) to issue a proclamation dividing such Pro-







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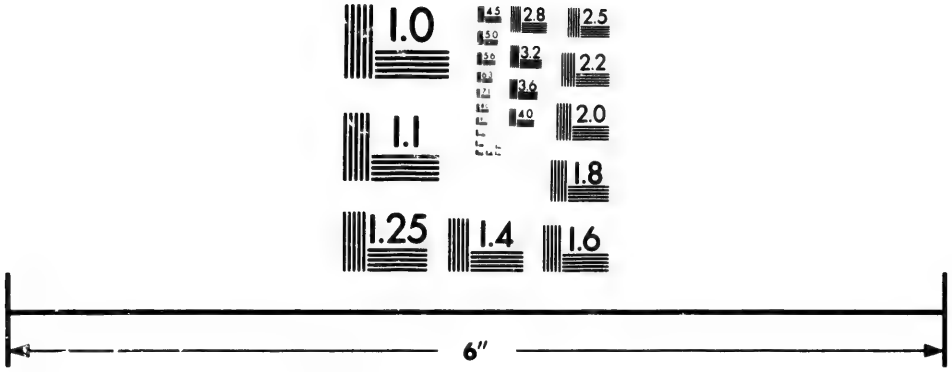

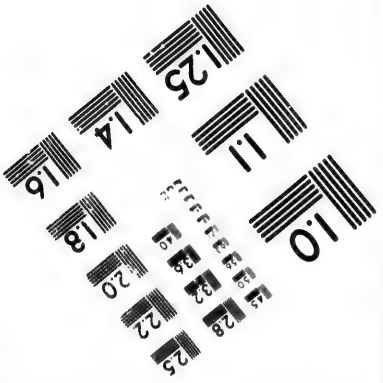

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vince into districts, or counties, or circles, and towns and townships, and appointing the limits thereof; and declaring and appointing the number of representatives to be chosen by each of such districts or counties, &c.;" but subject to alteration by the Provincial Parliament.

Such a proclamation as here alluded to, was issued by Governor Simcoe, on the 16th day of July, 1792, by which he divided the Province into the following nineteen counties, which were to return sixteen members:—

1. Glengarry, 1st Riding,	1	10. Lennox, }	
" 2d "	1	11. Hastings, }	1
2. Stormont,	1	12. Northumberland, }	
3. Dundas,	1	13. York,	1
4. Grenville,	1	14. Durham, and 1st Riding Lincoln,	1
5. Leeds }	1	15. Lincoln, 2d Riding,	1
6. Frontenac, }		Lincoln, 3d Riding,	1
7. Ontario, }	1	16. Norfolk and 4th Riding Lincoln,	1
8. Addington, }		17. Suffolk, }	1
9. Prince Edwards and Township of Adolphus,	1	18. Essex, }	
		19. Kent,	2

By the same proclamation, the largest portion of what is now the County of Oxford, formed a part of the County of Norfolk, its boundaries being described as follows:—"Bounded on the north and east by the County of Lincoln, and the River *la Tranche;** on the south side by Lake Erie, until it meets the River *Barbue;*† thence by a line running north, 16 degrees; west until it intersects the River *la Tranche;* then up the said River until it meets the north-western boundary of the County of York.‡ The 4th Riding of Lincoln was described as follows:—"Bounded on the east by the Niagara River; on the south by Lake Erie, to the north of the River Ouse;§ thence up the said River to the road leading therefrom to the forks of the Chippawa or Welland; and on the north by the said road until it strikes the forks of the Welland; thence down the said Welland to the River Niagara,"—making an electoral district of *only* about 120 miles in length. At this period there was not one white person in the County of Oxford.

The representatives were called together at least once a year and were elected for four years, unless the Parliament was dissolved by the person administering the Government.

The first Parliament was from the 15th October, 1792, to 3rd June, 1796. The second Parliament was from the 3rd July, 1797, to 4th July, 1800.

Who the M. P. Ps for Oxford were during these two Parliaments, we have not been able to ascertain, nor do we believe there is any person in the Province who can furnish the information.

The third Parliament was from the 9th July, 1801, to the 9th March, 1804.

The election of a member to serve in this Parliament, was held in the

* Now called the Thames.
† Now called Catfish Creek.
‡ At the River Bridge at the extreme western limit of the Town of Woodstock.
§ Grand River.

year 1800, at Averill's Mills, (now Waterford,) in the Township of Townsend, James Walsh, Esq., returning officer. The candidates were the Hon. David William Smith and Richard Cockerell, Esq. The former was elected and appointed Speaker of the House of Assembly. From the following address, (a copy of which we have in our possession,) it appears that he was not present at the election:

"*To the free and independent Electors of the Counties of Oxford, Middlesex and Norfolk:*

"YORK, August 25th, 1800.

"*Gentlemen*,—On my return to this place, it gave me great satisfaction to find that you had considered me worthy of representing you in the next Parliament. You may be assured that I shall gratefully remember the support you have given me on this occasion, and that having elected me to that important trust, I shall endeavor to merit so honorable a distinction by a zealous discharge of my duty.

"D. W. SMITH."

The first session of this Parliament was prorogued on the 4th day of July, 1800, consequently Mr. Smith could not have been in attendance during the first session. During this Parliament a new, or rather the first Representative Act was passed, the former electoral division having been made by proclamation. Its provisions were as follows:—

Glengarry and Prescott,	2	members.
Stormont and Russell,	1	"
Dundas,	1	"
Grenville,	1	"
Leeds,	1	"
Frontenac,	1	"
Prince Edward,	1	"
Oxford, Middlesex, and Norfolk,	1	"
Lennox and Addington,	1	"
Hastings and Northumberland,	1	"
Durham, Simcoe, and East Riding of York,	1	"
West Riding York, 1st Riding Lincoln, and Haldimand,	2	"
2d, 3d and 4th Ridings Lincoln,	2	"
Kent,	1	"
Essex,	2	"
Total,	19	"

The fourth Parliament was from the 2d March, 1805, to March 16, 1808.

The election of a member to serve Oxford in this Parliament was held at "Turkey Point" at the house of Mr. Job Lodor. William Spurgin, Esq., was returning officer. The candidates were Benajah Mallory and Samuel Ryerse; the former was elected.

By the Act 48th Geo. III, chapter 11, (1808) passed during this Par-

liament, a still further alteration was made in the Representative Act. The members for the Province were elected as follows:—

Prescott,	1	member.
Glengarry,	2	"
Stormont and Russell,	1	"
Dundas,	1	"
Grenville,	1	"
Leeds,	1	"
Frontenac,	1	"
Prince Edwards,	1	"
Lennox and Addington,	2	"
Hastings and the Township of Ameliasburgh,	1	"
3rd Riding of Lincoln,	1	"
4th " "	1	"
Oxford and Middlesex,	1	"
Norfolk,	1	"
Kent,	1	"
Essex,	2	"
2nd Riding of Lincoln,	1	"
Durham and Northumberland,	1	"
East Riding of York, and County of Simcoe,	1	"
West " "	1	"
1st Riding of Lincoln and County of Haldimand as follows:—Townships of Saltfleet, Ancaster, Barton, Glindford and Binbrook, with as much of the County of Haldimand as lies between Dundas Street and Onondaga Village, (Beaufort) on the River Ouse, by one member; and the Townships of Grimsby, Clinton, Gainsborough and Carston, with so much of the County of Haldimand as lies between the Onondaga Village and the north of the River Ouse, by one member,	2	"
Total,	25	"

The 5th Parliament was from the 9th March, 1809, to 6th March, 1812.

The 6th Parliament was from the 5th August, 1812, to the 1st April, 1816.

The 7th Parliament was from the 8th February, 1817, to the 7th March, 1820.

The member for the Counties of Oxford and Middlesex for this Parliament, was Mahlon Burwell.

During the 5th Session of this Parliament, (March 7th, 1820,) the Act 60th Geo. III, chapter 2, was passed, which provided, "That from and after the end of the present Parliament, each and every County now formed or organized, or which m y hereafter be formed or organized, the population of which shall amount to 1,000 souls, shall be represented by one member, and such County or Counties as shall amount to 4,000 souls by two members."

At this period there were twenty-eight Counties in Upper Canada; and the population of the County of Oxford, *as then constituted.*—which was much larger than it is now—contained a population of 2455 souls, and as now constituted, 1522 souls, and entitled of itself, under the above Act, to a member.

Mr. Burwell, in his address to the electors of the County of Middlesex, at the next general election, boasts in having been instrumental, during this session, in getting the above Act passed. He says: "By the provision of this law, of which I had the honor of being the mover, a County having a population of 1000 souls, will return one member to the house, and a County having 4000 souls, will return two,—so that the County of Oxford, with which we have heretofore been incorporated, will, this session, send its own member, and the County of Middlesex one."

The eighth Parliament was from the 14th April, 1821, to the 19th January, 1824.

This election was held July 8th, 1820.

The late Thomas Horner, Esq., was unanimously elected for the first time, to serve during this Parliament. This election was held at "The Old Confield Place," East Oxford. Col. Bowen, Returning officer, and G. W. Whitehead, Esq., Poll Clerk.

This Parliament did not serve out its full term of four years.

The ninth Parliament was from the 17th January, 1825, to the 7th May 1828.

Just previous to the general election, for the election of members to serve in this Parliament, very great exertions were made to find in Oxford a sufficient population to entitle it to return, under the above quoted Act, two members, which by dint of very great exertion they succeeded in doing, and four or five over! and Thomas Horner was returned for the second time, and Col. Charles Ingersoll for the first time. G. W. Whitehead, Returning Officer. Election held at "Martin's old stand."

James Tracey was the unsuccessful candidate.

This Parliament appears to have served out its full term of four years.

The tenth Parliament was from the 20th March, 1829, to the 6th March, 1830.

The election for a member for the County of Oxford for this Parliament was held at Henry Carroll's, West Oxford, in the month of July, 1828.—Wm. Solomon, Esq., of Simcoe, was Returning officer, and Col. Horner, Finley Malcolm, and Col. Ingersoll, were Candidates. The two former were elected.

This Parliament was dissolved in consequence of the demise of George IV.

The eleventh Parliament was from the 13th March, 1831, to the 6th March, 1834.

The election for member for this Parliament was held at "Martin's Stand," in the fore part of the year 1831.

The Candidates were Charles Ingersoll, Charles Duncombe, and Thomas

Horner. The two former were elected. A vacancy occurred in 1832, by the death of Mr. Ingersoll, and Mr. Horner was elected in his place.

The twelfth Parliament was from the 16th April, 1835, to the 20th April, 1836.

The election for the County of Oxford to return members for this Parliament was held at Ingersoll on the 6th day of October, 1834. James Ingersoll, Esq., Returning Officer.

The Candidates were Dr. Charles Duncombe, nominated by Col. G. W. Whitehead, and seconded by Oraha Fowler. Robert Allway, nominated by Jacob Patrick, and seconded by Denton Burns; and Finley Malcolm, nominated by Charles Lates, and seconded by Levi Lawrance. The two former were elected.

This Parliament only held two sessions, and was dissolved by Sir Francis Bond Head.

The 13th Parliament was from the 4th March, 1837, to the 10th Feb., 1840.

This election was held at "Martin's Old Stand," in the fall of 1836. The Candidates were Robert Allway, Charles Duncombe, G. W. Whitehead and James Ingersoll. The two former were elected. John B. Askin, Esquire, Returning Officer.

A vacancy occurred in consequence of Charles Duncombe having been expelled from the house. This place was filled up by R. H. Hunter, whose election was held during 1838, at Martin's Old Stand. Sheriff Hamilton was Returning Officer, and Peter Carroll the unsuccessful Candidate.

The 1st Parliament from 1st July, 1841, to 9th December, 1843.

This was the first Parliament after the union of the Upper and Lower Provinces.

The election for the County of Oxford to return a member to serve in this Parliament, was held at the house of Mr. James Murray, blacksmith, Woodstock, on the 15th day of March, 1841, James Ingersoll, returning officer. The candidates were Francis Hincks, Esq., Editor of the *Examiner* newspaper, Toronto City, and Peter Carroll, Esq., surveyor, then of West Oxford. The poll was opened at the same place from Monday to Saturday following the day of nomination. At the close of the poll on the first day the votes were as follows:—For Mr. Hincks, 43, and for Mr. Carroll, 41. The second day, for Mr. Carroll, 87, and for Mr. Hincks, 86; and on the sixth and last day, for Mr. Hincks, 598; for Mr. Carroll, 567; majority for Mr. Hincks, 31.

Mr. Hincks, shortly after his election, was appointed Inspector General, and was obliged in consequence, to vacate his seat and return for re-election. This election was held on what was *then* called the "Court-House square," upon hustings erected for that purpose, on the 14th day of July, 1842. John Scatcherd, Esq., Nissouri, returning officer. The candidates were Hon. Francis Hincks and John Armstrong, Esq., then of Zorra. Mr. Armstrong closed the poll on the third day, noon, at which time the votes were for Mr. Hincks, 348, and for Mr. Armstrong, 130.

The Parliament did not sit out its full term of four years, but was dissolved by Lord Metcalfe in 1844.

During this Parliament, a new election law was passed, the principal features of which were—the requiring of a poll to be opened in *each Township* instead of, as hitherto, one for the whole County—and simplifying the the election oath.

The 2nd Parliament was from December 20th, 1844, to 28th July, 1847.

The election for this Parliament was the first held under the provisions of the new Election Act.

The nomination was held in the Court-House, Woodstock, on Friday, the 18th day of Oct., 1844, Edward Merygold, Esq., returning officer. The candidates were Robt. Riddell, nominated by Mr. John McKay, of Zorra, and seconded by Mr. John Galliford, of West Oxford; Hon. F. Hincks, nominated by John Scatcherd, Esq., of Nissouri, and seconded by Mr. John Youngs, of West Oxford; and Hon. Thos. Parke,* nominated by John Hatch, Esq., of Woodstock, and seconded by Peter Carroll, Esq., of West Oxford. The polls were opened in the several Townships on the Wednesday and Thursday following, and stood at the close as follows:—

	Riddell.	Hincks.
East Zorra, ... West Zorra, ...	225	108
East Oxford,	55	58
West Oxford,	48	63
North Oxford,	27	3
Blandford,	57	28
Nissouri,	71	68
Dereham,	25	40
Burford,	100	104
Norwich,	51	144
Blenheim,	69	72
Oakland,	14	34
Total,	742	722

This Parliament did not serve its full term of four years, but was dissolved by Lord Elgin.

The 3rd Parliament was from 23rd March, 1848, to the 30th August, 1851.

The nomination for this election of a member for Oxford, to serve in this Parliament, was held in the Court-House, Woodstcck, on Tuesday, the 21st day of December, 1848. John G. Vansittart, Esq., returning officer. Polling days, Saturday, the 30th December, and Monday, the 1st January. The candidates were Hon. F. Hincks, and Peter Carroll, Esq., of Hamilton.

* This gentleman did not come to a poll. He shortly afterwards publicly stated that his only object in becoming a candidate at all, was to assist in Mr. Hincks' defeat.

As seen below, (1847) Mr. Hincks has a very large majority of votes, but Mr. Carroll was, by the returning officer, returned duly elected. We would most willingly forbear any further attention to this election return, but we *must* account for Mr. Carroll sitting in the House as member for Oxford. Previous to the dissolution, Mr. Hincks went to Europe and was there when the dissolution took place, and until the elections were mostly over. Mr. Hincks had taken the precaution, as a dissolution was anticipated, to leave his qualification before he went, which qualification was sent to Mr. T. S. Shenston, to be used in the event of an election before his return. The friends of Mr. Hincks, to be prepared for any contingency, had also lodged with Mr. Shenston the qualifications of two other gentlemen, sworn to *since* the dissolution, either of which to be used in the event of Mr. Hincks' qualification being refused, and Mr. Shenston had these qualifications in his pocket in the Court-House at the time the returning officer asked for, received and accepted Mr. Hincks' qualification. We have no wish to display any *feeling* in a book of this nature, we will, therefore, only add Mr. Vansittart's own letter, which he addressed to the clerk of the Crown in Chancery, when he made his return:—

"SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the election for the County of Oxford was yesterday brought to a close—that being the day I named for declaring the return. The candidates were Mr. Hincks and Mr. Carroll,* and the result of the poll was, for—Mr. Hincks, 813 votes; Mr. Carroll, 478 votes; giving a large majority for Mr. Hincks; but as that gentleman did not attend at the day of nomination to make declaration of qualification as demanded, and no unavoidable cause was shewn for his absence, and as the qualification handed to me by his agent was dated long previous to the Writ for the Election, I deemed it my duty to declare that he was ineligible, and votes recorded for him thrown away, and therefore declared Mr. Carroll, having the next largest number of votes, duly elected to represent this County in the ensuing Parliament.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"J. G. VANSITTART,

"*Returning Officer for the Co. of Oxford.*"

Mr. Carroll was unseated by a very large majority in the House, and Mr. Vansittart, the returning officer, very severely reprimanded.

Mr. Hincks having again accepted the office of Inspector General, was obliged to return for re-election. This election was held on hustings erected in the Court-House yard, on Thursday, the 25th day of April, 1848, Jared Vining, Esq., was returning officer. Mr. Hincks was nominated by Benj. VanNorman, Esq., of Dereham, and seconded by Angus Monro, Esq., of Zorra, and elected unanimously.

This Parliament sat out its full period of four years.

During this Parliament further amendments were made to the Election Law, (12th Victoria, chap. 27—1849) by which the Sheriffs of the several Counties, are *ex-officio* returning officers of their respective Counties, and Township Clerks *ex-officio* deputy returning officers of their respective

* We do not think it necessary to allude to a third candidate as he was a young man, whose excessive vanity was his only "requisition," and who only received a *few* votes in a *few* of the Townships.

Townships. Polls to be open two days, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon.

	1844.		1847.	
	Riddell.	Hincks.	Hincks.	Carroll.
East Zorra, }	225	108	78	45
West Zorra, }			125	37
East Oxford,	55	58	79	42
West Oxford,	48	63	76	55
North Oxford,	27	3	17	28
Blandford,	57	28	36	49
Nissouri,	71	68	99	62
Dereham,	25	40	48	11
Burford,	100	104	123	102
Norwich,	51	144	76	40
Blenheim,	69	72	92	42
Oakland,	14	34	40	20
Total,	742	722	879	583

The 4th Parliament is the present one. The first session is to meet on the 19th of August of the present year.

The nomination was held in front of the Court-House, Woodstock, on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1851, and the polling days, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 2nd and 3rd of December. James Carroll, Esq., Sheriff, returning officer. The candidates were Hon. F. Hincks, and John G. Vansittart, Esq. The former was nominated by Benj. VanNorman, Esq., of Dereham, and seconded by Eliakim Malcolm, Esq., of Oakland; and the latter was nominated by John Jackson, Esq., of Blenheim, and seconded by Capt. Cameron, of Nissouri. At the close of the poll, the votes stood as follows, 1851:—

	1844.		1847.		1851.	
Townships.	Riddell.	Hincks.	Hincks.	Carroll.	Hincks.	Vansittart.
Zorra East, }	225	108	78	45	120	123
Zorra West, }			125	37	128	139
East Oxford,	55	58	79	42	96	130
West Oxford,	48	63	76	55	115	72
North Oxford,	27	3	17	28	18	44
Blandford,	57	28	36	49	42	88
Nissouri,	71	68	99	62	88	104
Dereham,	25	40	48	11	114	97
Burford,	100	104	123	102	192	158
Norwich,	51	144	76	40	242	105
Blenheim,	69	72	92	42	77	145
Oakland,	14	34	40	20	67	15
Totals,	742	722	879	533	1299	1220
Majorities,	20		346		79	

COUNTY OF OXFORD:

ITS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

"The Agricultural Society for the County of Oxford," was established 20th day of January, 1836. The following will show the date of each Annual Show, amount of Government grant, Presidents, Secretaries and Treasurers, since its establishment up to the present date:—

	Date of Annual Show.	Amount of Government grant. £	s.	d.	Names of Presidents.	Names of Secretaries and Treasurers.
1st.	Jan. 20, 1836,	...	..	..	Rear Adm'l Vansittart,	Edmund Deedes,
2nd,	Oct. 5, 1837,	...	..	..	Hon. P.B. de Blaquire,	" "
3rd,	Oct. 18, 1838,	...	..	..	R. R. Hunter,	" "
4th,	Oct. 17, 1839,	60	0	0	Robert Riddell,	" "
5th,	Oct. 15, 1840,	71	5	0	John Arnold,	Robert Campbell,
6th,	Oct. 15, 1841,	52	0	0	Edward Buller,	Joseph Peers,
7th,	Oct. 17, 1842,	52	12	9	Enmund Deedes,	" "
8th,	Oct. 19, 1843,	51	19	11	Henry Vansittart, jr.,	" "
9th,	Oct. 3, 1844,	74	14	0	Edmund Deedes,	" "
10th,	Oct. 2, 1845,	81	10	0	" "	" "
11th,	Oct. 8, 1846,	93	0	0	" "	" "
12th,	Oct. 1, 1847,	150	0	0	John Hatch,	" "
13th,	Sep. 28, 1848,	250	0	0	Edmund Deedes,	" "
14th,	Sep. 27, 1849,	250	0	0	Henry Vansittart,	" "
15th,	Sep. 26, 1850,	250	0	0	John Barwick,	" "
16th,	Oct. 2, 1851,	250	0	0	" "	" "
17th,	Sep. 30, 1852.	250	0	0	" "	" "

The Society has been organized under the new Act, 14th and 15th Victoria, chapter 127. The first meeting was held at Matson's Hotel, February, 1852, when were elected:—John Barwick, Esq., President; Thomas Cottle and Henry Huntingford, Esqs., Vice Presidents; Joseph Peers, Secretary and Treasurer; James Scarff, Benj. Clark, F. Welford, H. P. Brown, and James McCallum, Directors.

HORSES.

	1848 SEPTEMBER 28TH.	1849 SEPTEMBER 27TH.	1850 SEPTEMBER 26TH.	1851 OCTOBER 2ND.	1852 SEPTEMBER 30TH.
Best Stallion,	----------	J. Summerville,..30s	Allen Green,....30s	A. Tolmsom,.....	James Gillespie, .30s
Best br'd mare & foal	John Young,....30s	Jonathan Tripp, .30s	R. Vandecar,....30s	T. J. Cottle,.....	T. Holdsworth,..20s
2d " " "	Thomas Buckle, .20s	R. Vandecar,....20s	Rich'd Adams, ..20s	T. Summerville,....	Benjamin Clark, .15s
3d " " "	Fred'k Willford,.15s	Arch'd Farmer, .15s	Thos. Buckle,...15s	----------	----------
2d Class. Best brood mare,	----------	----------	----------	H. Huntingford,....	Rich'd Adams, ..20s
2d Class. Best 2 yr. gelding,	----------	----------	----------	W. B. Maybee, ...	----------
2d Class. Best 3 yr. old filley,	----------	----------	----------	H. Huntingford,....	----------
2d " " "	----------	----------	----------	R. Adams,.....	----------
2d Class. Best 2 yr. old filley,	----------	----------	----------	R. Adams,.....	Wm. Chambers,.15s
2d Class. 2d " " "	----------	----------	----------	John Williamson,...	Thos.Buckle,....10s
Best 3 yr. old gelding	John Barwick,...30s	Thomas Buckle, .30s	----------	T. Cowan,.....	RobertVandecar, 15s
2d " " "	John Donaldson,..20s	Joel Confield,....20s	Rich'd Adams, ..20s	F. Welford, ...	Henry Peers,....20s
Best 3 yr. old filley,	Seymour Sage, ..30s	Robt. Read,.....30s	— Frezell,.....30s	Thos. Buckle, ...	Rich'd Adams, ..15s
2d " " "	Rich'd Adams, ..20s	----------	Robt. Tune, ...20s	John Howden,.....	Henry Peers,....10s
Best 2 yr. old gelding,	Thos. Buckle, ...15s	John Williamson, 15s	J. Peers,.....15s	Henry Peers,.....	Joel Confield,....15s
2d " " "	Joel Confield, ...10s	J. Frezell, ...10s	----------	R. Vandecar, ...	R. Vandecar,....10s
Best 2 yr. old filley,	----------	Sutton Frezell, ..15s	Thos. Buckle, ...15s	Rich'd Adams,.....	T. Sommerville ,.15s
2d " " "	Robert Tune,....10s	Robt. King,.....10s	----------	John Wilkinson,....	Henry Peers,....10s
Best Spring foals,	----------	Jonathan Tripp,..30s	Rich'd Adams, ..30s	Wm. Peers ,.....	T. Holdsworth,..20s
2d " "	----------	R. Vandecar,....20s	R. Vandecar,....20s	T. Sherrood, ...	T. Sommerville,..15s
3d " "	----------	N. Bendyshe, ...15s	N. Bendyshe,....15s	----------	----------

HORNED CATTLE.

Best Bull,	Henry Robertson, 30s	Robt. Vandecar, .30s	Joel Confield,....30s	Joseph Peers, ...	James Marchant,.30s
2d "	John Young, ...20s	Wm. Clarke,....20s	Wm. Clarke,....20s	Alfred Rice, ...	----------
Best 2 years old Bull,	----------	Rich'd Adams, ..20s	Joseph Peers, ...20s	James Merchant, ...	----------
2d " " "	----------	W. B. Maybee,..15s	HenryVansittart, 15s	B. Lawrance, ...	----------

HORNED CATTLE—*Continued.*

	1848 SEPTEMBER 28TH.	1849 SEPTEMBER 27TH.	1850 SEPTEMBER 26TH.	1851 OCTOBER 2ND.	1852 SEPTEMBER 30TH.
Best yearling Bull,	Rich'd Adams, 15s	E. Forquire, 15s	James Merchant, 15s	James Watson,	John Williamson, 15s
2d " "	Edward Topping, 10s	Henry Vansittart, 10s	Joseph Hatch, 10s	A. Farmer,	Thomas Hart, 10s
Best Milch Cow,	Benjamin Ellison, 40s	E. Forquire, 40s	Elijah Matson, 40s	Fred'k Welford,	T. Watson, Soc. cert.
2d " "	Duncan Smith, 30s	T. Summerville, 30s	Benjamin Ellison, 30s	Richard Adams,	Richard Adams, 30s
3d " "	Benjamin Ellison, 20s	Benjamin Ellison, 20s	Henry Vansittart, 20s	E. Forquire,	Fred'k Welford, 20s
4th " "	Angus Campbell, 10s		T. Summerville, 15s	Benjamin Ellison,	
Best 2 yr. old Heifer,	John Barwick, 15s	Samuel Barnes, 10s	J. Williamson, 15s	J. Williamson,	Richard Adams, 15s
2d " " "				W. B. Maybee,	Thomas Allen, 10s
Best yearling Heifer,	John Donaldson, 15s	John Scott, 15s	F. Welford, 15s	E. Forquire,	Fred'k Welford, 15s
2d " "	James Scarff, 10s	John Williamson, 10s	R. D. Innis, 10s	Fred'k Forquire,	Benjamin Ellison, 10s
Best yoke 3 yr. Steers,	W. B. Maybee, 15s	Henry Peers, 15s	Thos. Hart, 10s	T. Shell,	R. King, 15s
2d " " "	Henry Peers, 10s	Jacob Shell, 10s	John Clark, 10s	Joseph Buckle,	W. Garbutt, 10s
Best yearling Steer,	R. D. Innis, 10s	R. D. Innis, 10s	R. D. Innis, 10s		
2d " "					
Best Bull Calf,	Henry Vansittart, 20s	Richard Adams, 20s		Richard Adams,	John Williamson, 20s
2d " "	Richard Adams, 15s	Benjamin Ellison, 15s		Henry Vansittart,	
Best Heifer Calf,	John Scott, 20s	Fred'k Welford, 20s	Richard Adams, 20s	B. Ellison,	Richard Adams, 20s
2d " "	R. D. Innis, 15s		Duncan Smith, 15s	T. Summerville,	James McCallum, 15s

SHEEP.

Best Ram for carcass,	John Donaldson, 30s	Nelson Bendyshe, 30s	N. Bendyshe, 30s	Joseph Hatch,	Thomas Guy, 30s
" " " fleece,	Richard Adams, 30s	Thomas Clark, 30s	J. Merchant, 30s	Thomas Clark,	Henry Vansittart, 30s
Best tup Lamb fleece,	Joseph Peers, 15s	John Hatch, 15s	J. Peers, 15s	Robt. King,	James McCallum, 15s
" " " carcass,	Charles Beard, 16s		— Frezell, 15s	Joseph Peers,	James McCallum, 15s
Best 3 Ewes, carcass,	Charles Beard, 30s	John Hatch, 30s	J. Peers, 30s	— Summerville,	James McCallum, 30s
" " fleece,	John Barwick, 30s	Charles Beard, 30s	R. D. Innis, 30s	Frederick Welford,	Henry Vansittart, 30s
Best Ewe Lamb, car.	Robt. King, 15s	Charles Beard, 15s	R. D. Innis, 15s	Robt. King,	James McCallum, 15s

" " fleece,	John Barwick,	30s	Charles Beard,	30s	R. D. Innis,	30s	Frederick Welford,		Henry Vansittart,	30s
Best Ewe Lamb, car.	Robt. King,	15s	Charles Beard,	15s	R. D. Innis,	15s	Robt. King,		James McCallum,	15s

BestEweLamb,fleece,	John Barwick,	15s	W. B. Maybee,	15s	W. B. Maybee,	15s	Samuel Barnes,		Bishop Maybee,	20s
Best fat Sheep,	Joseph Peers,	20s	Joseph Peers,	20s	Joseph Peers,	20s	C. Beard,		Fred'k Welford,	15s

SWINE.

Best Boar,	Thomas Hart,	30s	Joseph Hatch,	30s	Robt. Tune,	30s	Joseph Hatch,		William Harris,	30s
2d "	Fred'k Welford,	20s	— Garbell,	20s	Thomas Clarke,	20s	Thomas Clark,		Charles Hugill,	20s
Best Sow,	Robert Tune,	30s	Robt. Tune,	30s	R. Tune,		Jacob Shell,		William Harris,	30s
2d "	Joen Howden,	20s	Joseph Hatch,	20s	John Andrews,	20s	Joseph Peers,		Fred'k Welford,	20s
Best fat Hog,	Joseph Peers,	15s	John Williamson,	15s	Robert Tune,	15s	Joseph Peers,		Fred'k Welford,	15s
4 best Pigs last year,	Nelson Bendyshe,	20s	Nelson Bendyshe,	20s	J. Peers,	20s	Thomas Hart,		Fred'k Welford,	20s
" " " this year,	Nelson Bendyshe,	20s	John Howden,	20s	J. Merchant,	20s	Thomas Clark,		James McCallum,	20s

GRAIN.

Best Fall Wheat,	William Peers,	30s	John Clark,	30s	Wm. Peers,	30s	Wm. Peers,		Wm. Peers,	30s
2d " "	John Shell,	15s	William Peers,	15s	James Hatch,	15s	R. C. Elwise,		Sylvester Keys,	15s
Best Spring Wheat,	William Peers,	30s	John Shell,	30s	D. Smith,	30s	John Clark,		Ralph Land,	30s
2d " "	Jacob Shell,	15s	Henry Peers,	15s			Wm. Garbutt,		Alfred Rice,	16s
Best Barley,	John Howden,		John Howden,	15s	John Howden,	15s	John Howden,		Jacob Shell,	15s
2d "	Thomas Hart,		Thomas Clark,	10s	S. Barnes,	10s	C. Beard,		John Howden,	10s

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Best Butter,	Fred'k Welford,	20s	John Williams,	20s	F. Welford,	20s	F. Welford,		Ralph Land,	20s
2d "	Robt. Riddell,	15s	R. Adams,	15s	Wm. Peers,	15s	Thomas Allen,		F. Welford,	15s
Best Cheese,	Hiram Ranney,	20s	Hiram Ranney,	20s	Hiram Ranney,	20s	Hiram Ranney,		Hiram Ranney,	20s
2d "	Robt. Allway,	15s	John Williamson,	15s			John Williamson,		James Mountford,	15s

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best Maple Sugar,	Robt. Alway,		Jonathan Tripp,	10s	Benj. Ellison,	10s	B. Ellison,		John Mathews,	10s
2d " "	Wm. Peers,		Wm. Peers,	5s	Henry Peers,	5s	B. Lawrance,		William Peers,	5s

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES—*Continued.*

	1848 SEPTEMBER 28TH.	1849 SEPTEMBER 27TH.	1850 SEPTEMBER 26TH.	1851 OCTOBER 2ND.	1852 SEPTEMBER 30TH.
Best White Flannel,	W. B. Maybee, ----	Robt. Allway, ----10s	----------	W. B. Maybee, ----	R. Alway, ------10s
2d " "	Robt. Allway, ------	W. B. Maybee, --5s	John Clark, ------5s	Jacob Shell, -------	B. Maybee, ------5s
Best Fulled Cloth,	Nelson Bendyshe, ---	Robt. Allway, ----10s	Wm. Peers, -----10s	— Wilkinson, ------	B. Maybee, -----10s
2d " "	W. B. Maybee, ----	Thomas Clark, ---5s	----------	Wm. Peers, -------	R. Alway, -------5s

IMPLEMENTS.

Best Plow,	Jacob Shell, -----30s	H. P. Brown, ----30s	James Scarff, ----20s	Arch. Thompson, ---	Arch. Thompson, 20s
2d "	Chas. Thompson, 20s	C. Thompson, ---20s	----------	H. P. Brown, ------	James Scarff, ----10s
Best Straw Cutter,	John Hatch, -----30s	H. P. Brown, ----20s	----------	H. P. Brown, ------	----------
2d " "	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Best pair Harrows,	A. Thompson, ---20s	----------	----------	R. Vandecar, ------	Arch. Thompson, 20s
2d " "	----------	----------	----------	H. P. Brown, ------	James Scarff, ---- 5s

PLOWMEN—CANADIAN.

1st Best,	Jacob Shell, ----30s	Joseph Hatch, ---30s	Joseph Hatch, ---30s	John Thompson, ----	Thomas Bagley, -40s
3d "	Alex. Thompson, 20s	John Shell, -----20s	Arch. Thompson 20s	Thos. Allen, -------	----------
3d "	— Shell, --------10s	Jacob Shell, ----10s	— Shell, -------- 10s	Jacob Shell, --------	----------

	EUROPEAN.			BOYS.	
1st Best,	Sam'l Cawley, ---30s	Sam'l Cawley, ---30s	T. Bigbey, -----30s	George King, ------	Solomon Shell, ---20s
2d "	Duncan Smith, --20s	Thos. Perry, ----20s	E. Grey, -------20s	John Peers, --------	J. Summerville, -15s
3d "	John Rowe, -----10s	T. Hawksworth 10s	----------	P. Maybee, --------	Levi Maybee, ---10s

COUNTY OF OXFORD:

ITS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Horticultural Society was established and formed at a public meeting held in Mr. Goodwin's school-house on Monday the 2nd day of April of the present year, at which meeting the following officers were appointed: Thomas J. Cottell, Esq., President; Wm. Grey, Vice-President; James Laycock, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer; and Messrs. Geo. Alexander, James Campbell, Dr. Watt, and Dr. Turquand a committee. Entrance fee, 5s.

The first "show" was held at the house of the President, on Tuesday, the 6th day of July. The following is part of the report of the "show," which we clip from the *Western Progress*:

"The first show for the season, of the Oxford Horticultural Society, took place as previously announced, at Altadore, the residence of T. J. Cottle, Esq., on Tuesday last. The quantity of flowers and vegetables was but small, but the quality of both were equal to or exceeded, what could be expected on a first exhibition. An Orange tree and an Aloe from Mrs. Barwick's, from their singularity and novolty, attracted considerable attention. If the quantity of flowers was smaller than was expected, the lovely situation of Altadore—its ample verandah, its lawn, its flower beds and borders, and its shrubberies, were sufficiently interesting of themselves, to attract the attention and admiration of the numerous visitors.

"The Horticultural Society and the public are under great obligations to Mr. Cottle, for the voluntary offer of such an excellent and unequalled site for the show, as well as to his liberal, courteous and generous hospitality.

"The following is a list of prizes awarded:

"Best two quarts of Peas, Mrs. Hugh Barwick.
Best two quarts of early Potatoes, Dr. Watt.
Best six stalks of Rhubarb, Mrs. Keast.
Best six Lettuces, Mrs. Hugh Barwick.
Best pint of Strawberries, Mrs. Cottle.
Best pint of Gosseberries, Mrs. H. Barwick.
Best pint of Cherries, Mrs. Hugh Barwick.
Best dozen Onions, Mrs. Hugh Barwick.
Best four varieties of Roses, Mr. James Laycock.
Best six Pinks, Mrs. Hugh Barwick.
Best twelve trusses of Sweetwilliams, Mr. Grey.
Best Geranium, Mrs. Cottle.
Best two Fuschias, Mrs. Cottle."

We clip the following from the *Western Progress* of Oct. 7, 1852:—

"The exhibition of the horticultural productions of the members of the County of Oxford Horticultural Society, was held on Thursday last, in the new building belonging to the Agricultural Society. The show of fruits, particularly apples, pears, and plums, excited universal admiration. There were some fine tomatoes and capsicums, as well as an assortment of cabbages, melons, parsnips, onions, beets, &c.,

"The following is a list of the prizes:—

Best six Hollyhocks, Rev. F. Fouquiere.
Best two Fuschias, Mrs. J. G. Vansittart.
Best three Cabbages, Mrs. H. C. Barwick,

Best six roots Celery, Mrs. H. C. Barwick.
Best six Garden Carrots, do.
Best six Parsnips, do.
Best twelve White Graden Turnips, do.
Best three Blood Beets, do.
Best three Brocoli, do.
Best six Tomatoes, Mrs. Mills.
Best six Capsicums, E. Wetherell, Esq.
Best twelve Dessert Fall Apples, T. Cottle.
2nd do. do. do. Mrs. Keast.
Best twelve Winter Apples, Mrs. Keast.
2nd do. do. do. T. Cottle, Esq.
Best assorted Apples, three of each, Mrs. Murray.
Best six Fall Pears, Mrs. Keast.
Best six Winter Pears, do.
Best twelve Plums, Mr. James Laycock.
Best eighteen Plums, variety, three of each, Mrs. Keast.
Best three clusters of Grapes, Mr. W. Grey.
Best three Cauliflowers, Mr. Elwes."

COUNTY OF OXFORD:

ITS BUILDING SOCIETIES.

"Brock District Building Society," established and constituted, 20th January, 1847: 160 shares—£100 per share.

FIRST BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. C. Barwick, President; James Laycock, Vice-President. James Scarff, W. H. Landon, Wm. Grey, Geo. Strachan, Andrew Smith and William Light. D. J. Hughs, Secretary & Treasurer,

THE PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. C. Barwick, President; James Laycock, Vice-President. James Scarff, Andrew Smith, W. Wilson, Jas. Simpson, and Richard Rawlings. John Grey, Secretary & Treasurer.

Office next door to the Post Office, Woodstock.

	Instalments and Entrance Fees.			Bonuses realized on shares sold.			Interest on Morg'g's			Fines paid.			Amount paid on one share.			Arrearages due.			Present value of one share.		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
1847,—July 5....	465	5	0	306	10	0	6	0	0	1	13	11	3	2	6	62	8	0	0	0	0
1848,—January 10	933	5	0	966	0	2	32	10	0	7	6	0	6	5	0	71	19	1	12	3	6
" July 17.....	1420	15	0	1414	12	6	92	5	0	28	3	10	9	5	0	81	3	6	19	5	0
1849,—January 20.....	1894	0	0	1777	17	6	187	0	0	40	19	2	12	5	0	90	7	6	25	7	9
" July 20.....	2325	10	0	2021	18	6	319	10	0	64	16	2	15	5	0	92	11	3	31	2	6
1850,—January 14.....	2789	0	0	2212	13	6	454	0	0	85	3	5	18	5	0	102	4	3	36	5	0
" July 2.....	3309	10	0	2309	8	6	628	7	0	103	4	11	21	5	0	0	0	0	41	5	5
1851,—January 8,..... ..	3779	10	0	2400	8	6	841	0	4	122	7	11	24	5	0	119	3	3	46	7	0
" July 25.....	4300	15	0	2484	3	6	1071	12	4	145	14	2	27	5	0	132	12	0	51	8	3
1852,—January 10	4793	15	0	2552	3	6	1318	11	10	171	11	6	30	5	0	127	16	9	56	11	2
" July 9,.....	5238	5	0	2595	18	6	2598	7	4	195	16	9	33	5	0	0	0	0	61	14	9

COUNTY OF OXFORD BUILDING SOCIETY.

This Society was formed Oct. 24th, 1851. Shares £100 each. Entrance fee, 5s. Subscription 10s. per month. Management fee, 5s. per annum. Agents, D. Matheson, Esq., Embro'; J. Galliford, Esq. Ingersoll; W. Hook, Esq., Beachville, Mr. Jacab H.Carnoby, Norwichville, James N.Williamson, Esq., Canning, and Mr. Henry Lyman, Scotland. About 300 shares are taken up, and the Society is in a fair way to become a useful one. No statements of the affairs of the Society have as yet been published.

THE PRESENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS ARE:

David S. McQueen, President; Hugh C. Barwick, Vice-President, James Laycock, Andrew Smith, James Ingersoll, G. W. Whitehead, John Douglass, H. P. Brown, and John Robert Shaw; John Grey, Secretary & Treasurer. Office next door east of the P. Office.

"FARMER & MECHANICS BUILDING SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF OXFORD."

This Society was formed Oct., 1850.

James Ingersoll, President; Joseph Beattie, Vice-President; G. W. Whitehead, Wm. Grey, John E. Tisdale, R. H. Cummings, John Jackson, D. Matheson, John J. McKenzie; Hugh Richardson, Solicitor; John Gordon, Secretary & Treasurer. 500 shares at £25 each; 2s 6d. per month. At the end of the past year the amount of instalments paid in was £713 15s. Bonuses realized on shares sold, £602 9s. 4d. Interest on Mortgages, £28 12s. Fines paid, £12 10s. 5d. Amount paid on one share, £1 13s. Arrearages due, £67 7s. 3d. Present valuo of one share £2 17s. 1d.

COUNTY OF OXFORD:

ITS MILITIA OFFICERS, &C.

The first militia appointment made in the County of Oxford which we can find is that of the late Thomas Horner, Esq., who was appointed Captain 22nd March, 1798, and on the 16th day of June, 1806, Deputy Lieutenant* of the County of Oxford. From that date to 1824 we have not been able to gather any lists which can be relied upon. In 1824,† we find that the following were the officers of the Oxford Militia:—Col., Thos. Horner; Lieut.-Colonel, C. Ingersoll; Major, Sykes Townley; Captains, Henry Carroll, J. H. Throckmorton, James Carroll, John Kelly, Daniel Brown, and

* This officer, we believe, was the second in command, and ranked as Lieut. Colonel.
† At this period there were 695 militia-men, between the ages of 16 and 60, in the County of Oxford

Robt. Allway; Lieuts. Abner Decow, Wm. Reynolds, Geo. Nickolds, Calvin Martin. Henry Daniel, Hugh Malcolm, Thos. Ingersoll, Calvin McNill, Alex. McGreger, and Wm. Land; Ensigns, Peter Martin, Joseph Woodrow, Wm. O'Brien, Arch. Burtch, James Ingersoll, W. Underwood, Elie Withees, Wm. Uran, Lenord Kern, and S. Williams; Adjutant, Jacob Goble.

In 1829 there were 680 militia-men in the County of Oxford, between the ages of 19 and 39, which were divided as follows:

Captain	Henry Daniels, Blenhein and Burford,	64 men.
"	Daniel Brown, Oakland,	53 "
"	John Kelly, Norwich,	80 "
"	Henry Carroll, East and West Oxford,	58 "
"	Robert Allway, Zorra,	115 "
"	G. W. Whitehead, Burford,	64 "
"	James Throgmorton, Norwich,	70 "
"	James Carroll, West Oxford,	33 "
"	John Stephens, Nissouri,	76 "
"	B. B. Bingham, N. Oxford,	66 "

We had prepared a list shewing the date at which each person received his first appointment, but we are obliged to suppress them for want of room, and must content ourselves with copying the return made in 1839, and a list received from the Deputy Adjutant General, 1st June, 1852.

FIRST REGIMENT OXFORD.

NORWICH AND DERHAM.

Col. B. Brigham, February 8, 1838, | Lieut. Col. W. Breasley, Feb. 8, 1838,
Major James Carroll, July 3, 1838.

SECOND REGIMENT OXFORD.

BLENHEIM, BLANFORD AND WOODSTOCK.

Col. A. W. Light, Jan'y 19, 1838,
Lieut. Col. P. Graham Feb. 8, 1838,
Major C. Beale, April 23, 1838,
Captain J. Gibson, Jan. 19, 1838,
" Ed. Deedes, " "
" John Jackson, " "
" D. Burnes, " "
" H. Chambers, " "
" M. Johnston, April 25, 1838,
" R. H. Place, Sept. 23, 1838,
" H. McGregor, " "
" Elijah Nellis, " "
" Wm. Merygold, " "
Lieutenant J. Rouviere, Jan. 19, 1838,
Lieutenant W. S. Light, Jan 19, 1838,
" Jacob Choat, " "
" Wm. Carroll, " "
" Robt. Deedes, " "
" Henry Finkle, " "
" H. de Blaquire, " "
" P. Graham, jr., Sep. 27, "
" Wm. Lawson, " "
" C. Beard, " "
" F. Groves, " "
Ensign George Cazlett, Jan. 19, 1838,
" Alex. Light, " "
" Wm. Burtch, " "
" J. Reynolds, " "
Adjutant Hugh Chambers, January 19, 1838.

THIRD REGIMENT OXFORD.

TOWNSHIP OF ZORRA.

Col. James Barwick, Jan. 20, 1828, | Lieut. Col. P. B. de Blaquire, Ap. 25 1815.

Major Edward Buller, July 7, 1838,
Capt. Henry Vansittart, Jan. 20, 1838,
" David Bott, " "
" J. Dobson, " "
" Wm. McKay, " "
" R. McDonald, Sept. 21, "
" H. C. Barwick, " "
" Alex. Murray, Jan. 30, "
Lieut. Wm. McCauley, Jan. 20, "
" J. Sutherland, " "
" J. Watson, " "
Lieut. J. Barwick, January 20, 1838,
" W. Murray, Sept. 27, "
" James Lewis, " "
" Wm. Lapenotiere, " "
" Robert Campbell, Jan. 30, "
" Alex. Gordon, " "
Ensign J. Griffith, January 20, "
" James McDonald, " "
" Wm. Fraser, jr., Sept. 27, "
" Wm. Campbell, Jan. 30, "
" A. McKay, " "
Quarter Master, William Lapenotiere, January 30, 1838.

FOURTH REGIMENT OXFORD.

BURFORD AND OAKLAND.

Col. James Winniet, Feb'y 28, 1838,
Lt.-Col. G. W. Whitehead, Feb 8, "
Major John Weir, " "
Capt. C. S. Purley, April 23, "
" Z. Bailey, " "
" J. Brown, " "
" John Moore, " "
" A. Holston, " "
" Caleb Merritt, " "
" G. McDonald, April 23, 1838,
" W. D. Taylor, " "
Lieut. W. B. Aubigny, " "
" W. Whitehead, " "
Lieut. Charles Patrick, Jan. 30, 1838,
" J. Longbourne, April 23, "
" J. Smith, " "
" A. Cameron, " "
" Robt. Weir, " "
" Wm. Utton, " "
Ensign J. R. McDonald, " "
" Abner Gresney, " "
" Wm. Kirby, " "
" Jer. Cowell, " "
" B. G. Tisdale, " "
" C. M. Ives, " "
" Wm. Smilley, " "
Ensign W. D. Bowen, April 23rd, 1838.

FIFTH REGIMENT OXFORD.

NISSOURI EAST, WEST AND NORTH OXFORD.

Col. W. Holcroft, Eebruary 8, 1838,
Lieut. Col. R. R. Hunter, " "
Major James Ingersoll, " "
Capt. George Chambers, Nov. 8, "
" T. Ingersoll, " "
" G. W. Marsh, January 19, "
Capt. Robt. Cameron, Jan. 20, "
" Edward Burton, March 8, "
" W. Yale, " "
" J. Daly, " "
" J. Baker, " "
" Thomas Peacock, Jan. 31, "
" R. Garnett, " "
Lieut. T. Holcroft, Nov. 6, "
" C. Marygold, " "
" C. Canfield, " "
" Ed. Haycock, " "
" J. W. Marsh, " "
Lieut. J. Stewart, Nov. 6, 1838.
" D. Cronk, " "
" C. de Blaquire, " "
" Boyle Travers, " "
" William Withers, Jan. 30, "
" John Phalen, " "
" Henry Crotty, " "
Ensign J. Dundas, November 8, "
" E. Marygold, " "
" E. McIntyre, " "
" James Nichol, " "
" A. Carroll, " "
" G. W. Burton, " "
" R. Reynolds, " "
" L. R. Marsh, Jan. 30, 1839.
" P. H. Bowman, " "
" S. Eakins, " "
Adjt. J. Barker, Nov. 8, 1838.

CAVALRY.

Capt. Peter Carroll, Nov. 8, 1838.
Lieut. W. L. Carroll, April 23, 1838.
Cornet J. Reynolds, April 23, 1838.

LIST OF OFFICERS IN THE

OXFORD BATTALIONS OF MILITIA.

1st JUNE, 1852.

NORWICH—1st BATTALION OXFORD.

RANK.	NAMES.	DATE OF RANK.
Lieut. Colonel,	Thomas Wallace,	May 9, 1851,
Major,	----------	----------
Captain,	Joseph Agar,	May 26, 1847,
"	William B. Searls,	June 2, 1848,
"	John G. Carroll,	" "
Lieutenant,	----------	----------
Ensign,	----------	----------
Adjutant,	John G. Carroll,	----------

BLANDFORD & EAST OXFORD—2nd BATTALION OXFORD.

Lieut. Colonel,	James Carrol,	May 9, 1851,
Major,	William Light,	" "
Captain,	Henry Finkle,	June 11, 1847,
"	John Barwick,	May 5, 1848,
"	William Lapenotiere,	" "
Lieutenants,	Nelson Bendyshe,	June 11, 1847,
"	George G. Walter,	" "
"	Robert A. Cumminga,	" "
"	James Murray,	" "
Ensign,	John S. Barwick,	" "
"	William Grey,	" "
"	John Stevens,	" "
"	Reuben H. Burtch,	" "
Adjutant,	John Stevens,	" "
Dep. Adjutant,	Walter Jones,	June 11, 1847,
Sergeant,	John Turquand,	" "
AssistantSerg't,	George Beard,	" "

ZORRA EAST & WEST—3rd BATTALION OXFORD.

Lieut. Colonel,	R. Riddell,	November 5, 1846,
Major,	Henry Vansittart,	May 12, 1847,
Captain,	John D. Dent,	" "
"	William McKay,	" "
"	Henry de Blaquire,	" "
"	James McKnight,	" "
Lieutenants,	John Sutherland,	" "
"	William Wethers,	" "
"	Robert Campbell,	" "

RANK.	NAMES.	DATE OF RANK.
Lieutenant,	Alexander Gordon,	May 12, 1847,
"	William Galloway,	" "
"	William Fraser,	" "
"	William Lawson,	" "
Ensign,	Angus McKay,	" "
"	William Ross,	" "
"	John Mattheson,	" "
"	Cook N. Shanley,	" "
"	Francis Shanley,	" "
Adjutant,	Henry Barwick,	" "

NORTH & WEST OXFORD—5TH BATTALION OXFORD.

Lieut. Colonel,	Samuel Ingersoll,	November 5, 1846,
Major,	George Chambers,	June 16, 1847,
Captain,	Thomas Holcroft,	" "
"	William McCauly,	" "
"	David Canfield,	" "
Lieutenant,	Henry Crotty,	" "
"	Abraham Carroll,	" "
Ensign,	David Dickson,	" "
"	Chauncy Martin,	" "
"	Richard Chambers,	" "
"	James H. Ingersoll,	" "
Adjutant,	James H. Ingersoll,	" "
D. M.	Duncan Matheson,	" "
Sergeant,	James F. McCarthey,	" "

DEREHAM—6TH BATTALION OXFORD.

Lieut. Colonel,	Benjamin VanNorman,	September 20, 1848,
Major,	Charles E. Chadwick,	March 22, 1850,
Captain,	Andrew Bodwell,	" "
"	George Quartermas,	" "
"	George Smith,	" "
"	Robert McCue,	" "
"	Robert Stroud,	" "
"	Jacob Glover,	" "
"	James E. Turner,	" "
Lieutenant,	James V. Bodwell,	" "
"	Albin Hill,	" "
"	John Cannon,	" "
"	Robert Adamson,	" "
"	Isaac Hadcock,	" "
"	James Leonard,	" "
"	T. S. Brigham,	" "
"	John Smith,	" "
Ensign,	John Cory,	" "
"	Smith McKans,	" "
"	Jerome Collins,	" "
"	John Cornell,	" "
"	John Withers,	" "
"	Edward York,	" "

RANK.	NAMES.	DATE OF RANK.
Ensign,	Charles C. Cody,	March 22, 1850.
Adjutant,	G. V. Bodwell,	" "

BLENHEIM—7TH BATTALION OXFORD.

Lieut. Colonel,	Edmund Deedes,	September 20, 1848,
Major,	Jeremiah Cowan,	June 6, 1851,
Captain,	Matthew H. Martin,	January 31, 1850,
"	Edward Bouchier,	" "
"	John D. Hughson,	" "
"	Jabez Campbell,	" "
"	William Slawson,	August 8, 1851,
"	Aaron Clark,	" "
"	James Fritch,	" "
Lieutenant,	James Kennedy,	" "
"	John Thompson,	" "
"	Gabriel L. Purdy,	" "
"	William Heiser,	" "
"	William Dickson,	" "
"	George Louthain,	" "
Ensigns,	Thomas Daniels,	" "
"	William Pinkham,	" "
"	Thomas Cowan,	" "
"	Thomas Thompson,	" "
"	Andrew McEwen,	" "
"	David Bastido,	" "

D. Macdonell, Lieut. Colonel, Deputy Adjutant General Militia.

NISSOURI—8TH BATTALION OXFORD.

Lieut. Colonel,	John Scatcherd,	September 20, 1848,
Major,	None—Battalion divided.	
Captain,	Robert Camreon,	June 8, 1849,
"	William Harding,	" "
"	Francis Bowers, jr.,	" "
"	Wilber Vining,	" "
"	John Tay,	" "
"	George Scott,	" "
"	Dennis Horseman,	" "
Lieutenant,	Joseph Scatcherd,	" "
"	John Scatcherd,	" "
"	William Gaines,	" "
"	Joseph Uran,	" "
"	James Evans,	" "
"	James Tomlinson,	" "
"	Hugh McDiarmid,	" "
"	James Baines,	" "
"	William McDiarmid,	" "
"	Nelson Sweazie,	" "
"	Angus Shaw,	" "
Ensigns,	James Page, jr.,	" "
"	William Logan, jr.,	" "
"	William Bailey, jr.,	" "
"	Isaac Johnson,	" "
"	Christopher McIntosh,	" "

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS REGISTRY OFFICE.

The first Registry Act was passed August 10th, 1795, (35th Geo. III, chap. 5,) by which it was provided, "That there shall be established in each an every County of this Province, wherein it may be deemed for the present necessary, and as often as occasion may require within others, an office for the enregistering of memorials of all deeds and instruments by which lands within the same shall be transferred or disposed of."

It was considered "necessary" to establish one such office for the Counties of Oxford and Middlesex in 1800, and the late Thomas Horner, Esq., was appointed to it on the first day of June, in that year, and the office was kept in his house in the Township of Burford. The first deed recorded was on November 4th, 1800, of a lot in Burford; the second, January 2d, 1801, Lot 6, Concession 2, West Oxford, from Thomas Dexter and wife to Luther Hoskins; the third, on the same day, blocks 6, 9, and 13 of Norwich, from Mr. Wilcox, of York, to John Grey of Montreal. These three were the only deeds recorded the first year, the fees of which amounted to £1 18s. 9d. In 1830, the fees amounted to £56; in 1832, to £102 10s.

Mahlon Burwell, Esq., was appointed Registrar of the County of Middlesex, in (about) 1818, to whom Mr. Horner gave up the book of that County, up to that time held by him.

Mr. Horner held the appointment up to the time of his death, which happened on the 4th August, 1834. James Ingersoll, Esq., the present incumbent, was appointed November 12th, 1834, and removed the office to the Village of Ingersoll, where the office was held until 1847, when, through the exertions of Mr. T. S. Shenston in the District Council, it was removed to Woodstock, to the building it now occupies, which was built by Messrs. White & Dixon, at a cost of £250.

COUNTY OF OXFORD—ITS DIVISION COURTS.

No. 1 comprises the Town of Woodstock and the Townships of Blandford and East Oxford, and that portion of North Oxford east of Lot No. 18, extending from the Governor's Road to the River Thames, and that portion of West Oxford south-east of Karne's Road, leading from the Thames to the old stage road, thence easterly along the old stage road to the the easterly limit of the said Township. Courts held in the Court-House, Woodstock. G. W. Whitehead, Esq., Clerk.

No. 2 comprises the Township of Blenheim. Courts held at Fritch's Inn, 5th Con. John Jackson, Esq., Clerk.

No. 3 comprises the Townships of West Zorra and East Nissouri. Courts held in the Village of Embro'. Donald Matheson, Esq., Clerk.

No. 4 comprises the Township of Norwich. Courts held in Norwichville. J. H. Carnaby, Clerk.

No. 5 comprises the Village of Ingersoll and the Township of Dereham, and that portion of the Townships of North Oxford and West Oxford that is not included in No. 1.

COUNTY OF OXFORD—SOME OF ITS FIRES.

1838, April. Mr. Slater's harness shop, situated where Mr. Scarff's carriage shop now is, just west of the *Progress* office.

1841, July 1. A frame building of Mr. Abraham Sudsworth's situated just behind his present building, opposite the "*Rising Sun.*"

1842, November 24. Mr. William Gray's frame tavern, *gutted;* situated where the "*Royal Pavilion*" now stands.

1845, Sept 12. Mr. Andrew Smith's brick store-house and the goods therein, situate just behind the store now occupied by H. L. Turner, West Woodstock.

1848. T. S. Shenston's dwelling-house and Saddler's shop, situated just east of the store occupied by R. H. Burtch. Mr. Shenston's two brick houses, (one now occupied by R. H. Burtch, and the other by Mr. C. C. Carryers,) *gutted*, and the western brick house of "*Elgin Buildings*," owned by A. Burtch, Esq., completely destroyed, with the exception of the walls.

1848, May 5. The houses of the Rev. W. H. London, occupied by himself, and R. H. Burck & Co., as a tin shop. just east of the house of Mr. James Kintrea. Also, the house of Mr. James Simpson, occupied by himself and Mr. James Kintrea, situated where Mr. Kintrea's brick house now stands.

1849, January 10. Mr. Smith's tavern, Embro'.

1849, February 5. Dennis Horseman's barns and out buildings, Nissouri.

1849, February 14. Mr. Wm. Goble's cooper shop, Blenheim.

1849, May 9. Mr. James Barr's house, occupied by Mr. John Barnes, situated in Woodstock, just behind the Post Office.

1849, November 8. John A. Tidy's grist mill, Norwich.

1850, April 22. Mr. Thomas Frazer's blacksmith shop and a number of other buildings situated upon the vacant corner opposite Mr. Sudsworth's.

1851, March 21. The house occupied by Mr. Matthew Youngs, merchant, Vansittart street.

1851, May 8. The "*Rogal Oak*" Hotel and three buildings east of it. situated on the corner of Dundas and Vansittart streets.

1851, September 30th. Mr. John Brooks' dwelling house and shoe shop, and Mr. Bell's grocery, situated just east of Mr. Wm. Idale's.

1851, October 6. Mr. John Sutherland's barn and grain, West Zorra.

1851, December 19. Mr. Daniel Webster's dry goods store, and Mr Barr's tin shop, situated in Norwichville.

1852, March 16. "*The Woodstock, Hotel*" occupied by Mr. Elijah Matson, and owned by Mrs. Love, situated in East Woodstock, where the brick "*Woodstock Hotel,*" now stands.

1852, February 2. T. H. Arnold's saw mill, Blenheim.

1852. Mr. Overholt s brick tavern, situated on the Plank Road, about six miles east of Woodstock.

1852, September 8. H. P. Brown & Co.'s foundry, situated just west of the Post Office.

House of Mr. Walter Jones, situated in Zorra, on Friday, the 1st day of October, 1852.

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

UNDER the authority of the 13th and 14th Victoria, chap. 48, sec. 28, first meeting of the Board was held in the Court-House at Woodstock, on Thursday, the 14th day of November, 1850, pursuant to official public notice of the Chief Superintendent, dated October 8th, 1850. By the said section, the several local superintendents of the County together with the trustees of the Grammar Schools in the County, formed such Board.

THE BOARD.

Rev. Wm. Bettridge, B. D., Chairman; T. S. Shenston, Clerk. Trustees County of Oxford Grammar School, Rev. G. Murray, Robert Wallace, Donald McKenzie, Henry Revell, A. M., and Edmund Deedes, Robt. Riddel, C. E. Chadwick, Dennis Horseman, and John McDonald, Esquires, and the locdl superintendents.

FIRST CLASS TEACHERS, FIRST YEAR—1851.

Female—Mary A. Walkingshaw, Margaret M. Lakeman, Amanda King, and Louisa Sovereign.

Male—Christopher Goodwin, Timothy Topping, John McCaffrey, Johnston Heuston, James Fitzgerald, Oliver Olmstead, Henry Izard, George McKay, and Wm. Johnston.

SECOND CLASS.

Six Female and forty Male Teachers.

THIRD CLASS.

Twenty-seven Females and fifiy-four Males.

FIRST CLASS, SECOND YEAR—1852.

Female—Mary Ann Cowan, M. A. Walkinshaw, Mary M. Lakeman, and Adelaide King.

Male—C. Goodwin, Henry Izard, Wm. Coulton, Alex. Robbe, James Izard, Geo. McKay, Oliver Olmstead, John Kennedy, Isaac Middleton, William Williams, Geo. W. Evans, Thos. J. Russel, Isaac Crane. and Robt. Campbell.

SECOND CLASS.

Five Females and fifty-eight Males.

THIRD CLASS.

Twenty-three Females and twenty-one Males.

RECAPITULATION OF COUNTY PRODUCE OF EACH CENSUS, ETC., ETC.

	1842.*	1848.			1850.			1852.		
GRAIN	BUSH.	ACRES.	BUSH.	BU. PER AC.	ACRES.	BUSH.	BUS. PER ACRE	ACRES.	BUSH.	BU. PER AC.
Wht.,	98,501	23,975	325,122	13½	29,743	399,753	13½	32,868	611,252	18½
Oats.	152,219	12,013	314,702	26	15,199	374,866	24½	18,327	540,445	29½
Peas,	87,787	.....	.....	...	6,121	92,038	15	7,438	126,211	17½
Pota.†	124,435	1,120	99,609	88	1,176	122,799	112⅜	1,822	69,853	38½
Corn,	20,411	1,719	42,903	24⅜	1,714	35,972	20⅜	2,681	69,302	25⅞
Rye,.	3,793	392	5,191	13½	514	6,327	12½	252	3,700	14½
B. W.	3,909	371	6,809	1 ½	.....	6,034	....	551	9,278	16⅝
Barl'y	11,601	756	16,143	21½	1,070	21,097	19½	821	18,124	22

YEAR.	HORSES.	NEAT CATTLE.	MILCH COWS.	SHEEP.	WOOL. LBS.	HOGS.	HAY. TONS.	MAPLE SUGAR.	FLANNEL.
1830	567	3,277	1,939	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1842	1,689	16,996	.....	18,473	39,192	12,280	.....	270,382	27,916
1848	5,357	21 261	.....	40,645	102,467	22,659	.....	366,569	54,916
1850	6,422	28,259	.....	41,236	114,375	18,477	15,400	477,320	59,861
1852	7,959	31,725	12,055	51,868	119,952	27,908	22,046	320,952	33,830

OFFICERS OF BROCK DISTRICT AND OXFORD COUNTY COUNCILS.

YEARS.	WARDENS AND CHAIRMEN.	CLERKS.	TRASURERS.	SUPERINTENDE'T OF SCHOOLS.	AUDITORS.
1842	Hon. P BdeBlaquire	S. F. Robinson,	H. C. Barwick.	....	Hendry & Riddell,
1843	Solomon Lossing,	Wm. Lapenotiere,	" "	....	Hendry & Mavor,
1844	Benj. VanNorman,	" "	" "	Rev. N. Bosworth,	Hendry & Hall,
1845	G. W. Whitehead,	" "	" "	" "	" "
1846	" "	" "	" "	Geo. Hendry,	Wilson & Hall,
1847	Jared Vining,	" "	" "	Rev W H Landon,	" "
1848	" "	" "	" "	" "	Kintrea & Hall,
1849	Wm. Carroll,	" "	" "	" "	" "
1850	Benj. VanNorman,	T. S. Shenston,	" "	... .	" "
1851	John Scatcherd,	" "	" "	....	" "
1852	Donald Matheson,	" "	" "	....	" & Laycock.

1850 was the first year of the County Councils.

* In 1842 no returns of the number of acres were made.
† The potato crop of this present year is good compared with last.

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.

This town was erected under the authority of the 12th Victoria, chap. 81, sec. 55, by Proclamation, bearing date 27th September, 1850, to take force and effect on the following 1st day of January. Its limits are defined as follows:

"Commencing on the northerly limit of Dundas street, at a point where a post has been planted at the south-west angle of Lot, No. 18, in the first concession of the township of Blandford; thence in a northerly direction along the Western boundary of the said lot, to the allowance for road between the first and second concession of the said township of Blandford; thence continuing the same course to the northerly limit of the said road allowance; thence westerly along the said northern limit, to the river Thames; thence in continuation of the last mentioned course, across the said river to the waters edge on the westerly bank thereof, to a point opposite the southerly bank of Cedar Creek; thence along the waters edge of Cedar Creek on the southern side thereof to the eastern limit of the allowance for road between Lot No. 21, in the 1st concession of the Towuship of East Oxford and the Gore between East and West Oxford; thence southerly, along the said eastern limit to the southern limit of the allowance for road between the first and second concessions of the said township of East Oxford; thence easterly along the said southern limit, to a point opposite to the centre of Lot No. 18, in the first concession of the said township; thence on a line equi distant from the eastern and western side lines of the said Lot No. 18, on a course about north 15° 40 m. west to Dundas street; thence continuing the same course to the northern limit of Dundas street; and thence westerly along the northern limit of Dundas street to the place of beginning."

The town of Woodstock was long called the "Town Plot." How it came by that name we have not been able to find out by any *official* document. We clip the following from the Woodstock *Herald* of January 11, 1844:

"Twelve years ago the present site of Woodstock was, with the exception of two or three houses, a wilderness, and two years later than that there was no village, and within the present limits there was but one ill supplied tavern, and one small store similarly circumstanced. It was the western part of the town that was originally laid out as the "Town Plot," by Governor Simcoe,* many years ago; but Captain Drew having laid out his property at what now constitutes the east end, in village lots, and built the Episcopal Church, the village began to grow in that quarter first. At this time, the County of Oxford, now constituting the Brock District, formed part of the London District. The "Town Plot," however, in course of time also commenced growing, and in 1835 or 1836 an application to Parliament to set of the County as a separate District was made. Two years ago the limits of the town were extended, and they now comprehend both ends, east and west, which are rapidly joining each other"

It was partly surveyed by Mr. Reinham, in the year 1833. The "Park Lots," by Peter Carroll, Esq., in 1834, and by Mr. O. Bartley in 1844.

The first town Lots *sold by the Government*, were No. 2, Winnet street, and Nos. 1 & 2, Givens street. They were sold to Mary Hallock, April 25th, 1836.

* Governor Simcoe was Governor of the Province from 1792 to 1796.

The next sold were Nos. 1 to 15, on the east side of Yeo street, and Nos. 1 to 15 on the west side of Yeo street, and Nos. 1 to 7, east side of Bexley street. The Rev. Wm. Betteridge, B. D., was the purchaser, on the 31st April, 1836.

The next was purchased by Abraham Sudsworth, on the 27th May, 1836, being No. 1, Riddell street, and No. 1, Graham street. On the same day Mr. Nath. Hill purchased No. 1, Light street, and No. 1, Vansittart street, and Mr. Wm. Clark, No. 1, Vansittart street, and No. 1, Delatre-street.

According to the Assessors return there are only 1167 acres of land within the limits of Woodstock, not including the public lands, (about 20 acres,) whereas, according to our rough estimate, it comprises about 1600 acres. Lots Nos. 21, 20, 19, and west half of 18 of the township of East Oxford, contain 700 acres; Lots Nos. 19, 20, and 21, of the township of Blandford, contain 600 acres, and the piece of land lying betweer Cedar creek and the river Thames, west of the above, about 300 acres, being 433 acres more. This discrepancy we account in part for as follows : By the 13th & 14th Victoria, chap. 67, (*The Assessment Act*) sec. 13, it is provided, "That the yearly value aforesaid of real property in towns, shall be the real rack-rent or full yearly value thereof, for each separate tenement; except that if more than a ¼ acre of land be attached to any house, the overplus shall be held to be vacant ground, &c." A large portion of the houses in Woodstock have only, or less than, a quarter of an acre, consequently would be assessed for no land.

Up to 1845 the limits of Woodstock embraced only that portion of what is now the town, which lies north of Dundas street and west of Riddell st.—the street upon which Mr Scarff's shops are built.

The town was first defined by Act of Parliament in 1845, (4th & 5th Victoria, chap. 70,) by which the limits were defined precisely as they are now, with the exception of the southern half of the eastern boundary.

At a public meeting held at the "Royal Pavilion" Hotel, on Saturday, July 6, 1850. It was, on motion of Mr. Shenston, resolved to add the west half of Lot No. 18, in the 1st Concession of East Oxford to the town; and Messrs. Finkle, Shenston, Brown, Douglas, Whitehead, Grey, and Beattie were appointed a committee to draft a petition in accordance with such resolution.

The prayer of the petition was granted, as can be seen by a glance at the map or the copy of proclamation on the foregoing page.

In 1812, Lot No. 18, 1st. Con. East Oxford, (the west half of which forms a part of Woodstock) was owned and occupied by Mr. Zacharias Burtch* of which 30 acres were cleared and upon which a log house was erected about twelve years previous—the first one built in the neighborhood of Woodstock. Mr. Burtch and sons cleared the lot themselves.

In 1812, Lot No. 19, was owned and occupied by the present occupant Arch. Burtch, Esq., and of which 6 acres were then cleared. Mr. Burtch, cleared the remainder himself, with the exception of a "small slip" at the North East Corner of the lot which was cleared by Mr. Sam. Tree, Senr.

* Father of Arch. Burtch, Esq., of Woodstock.

In 1812, Lot No. 20, was owned and occupied by Mr. Levi Babbitt who had, at that time 10 acres cleared. He sold out in 1820, to the present owner and occupier, John Hatch, Esq., at which time were 20 acres cleared.

In 1812, Lot No. 21, was unoccupied and entirely wild. In 1817 Mr. Wm. Leeple "squatted" upon it and "slashed" about ten acres, in the neighbonrhood of the "Royal Pavillion" and Mr. Henry Chase a few acres about the "Rising Sun." L. H. Perry, Esq., the present occupier a owner purchased of Mr. Teeple his "betterments" and moved on it in 1819.

That portion of Woodstock what is in Blandford was cleared by Nath. Hill, Senr., Francis Babbitt, —— Barrowclough, —— Lamport, —— Dibble.

The Clerk of the Peace for *some* reason, always made a *separate* roll for what he called the "town of Woodstock," which embraced only the North of Dundas Street. The census of 1848, taken under him, were taken in the same manner, consequently in that year Woodstock was represented with a population of only 994, and each official report, since issued by the Government, gives the same number.

In May 1844, the late Mr. George Menzies, editor of the late *Woodstock Herald*, took the census of the town for the satisfaction of the readers of his paper, by which the pupulation was 950, and the number of houses 160. In Nov, 1845 the same gentleman made another return, in which the population was, Males 570, females 515. Total 1,085. And the number of houses 200. And adds "we may here observe, that when we took the census before, there was a number of people boarding in town, then engaged on the Macadamized Road, since finished, who do not now live here at all. When we saw Woodstock first, about ten years ago, it was a very paltry village indeed—or rather a few straggling houses at very unsocial intervals."

By the last census return the population was males 1103, females 1009. Total 2,112. Married 664, Single 1279. Widows 44, widowers 27. Births during the year, males 52, females 36. Total 88. Deaths during the year, males 18 females 20. Total 38, of these 27 were from diarhoea which prevailed to an *unusual* extent in 1851. The number of houses were, framed 240, Brick 47, vacant 8, in course of erection 6. Total 301.

Court House. The first meeting to take the requisite step for the erec- of a Court House, was held at the "Royal Oak" Inn,* March 22d 1837. Andrew Drew Esq., in the Chair. Wm. Lapeniotier, Esq., acted as Clerk. At this meeting it was resolved to convene a public meeting, at the same place on the 24th of the following month. This meeting was presided over by Capt. A. Drew and Wm. Lapeniotier, Esq., acted as Secretary, and it was decided to proceed at once with the erection of a Court House and East wing. John Arnold, Peter Carroll, Capt. Drew, Capt. Graham & G. W. Whitehead, Esqs., were appointed a building committee and authorized to raise a loan of £3000, Capt. P. Graham appointed Treasurer.

The plan submitted by Mr. Leighton was the one adopted.

Messrs. Henry Bishop & John Harrison were the contractors for £3,700 Mr. Leighton was employed to superintend its erection.

* Burnt down May 8th 1852.

H. C. Barwick, Esq., the present Treasurer, was appointed treasurer to the building committee Aug. 13th, 1838.

Nov. 11th 1839, The building was pronounced fit to be occupied, and application was made to the Governor to issue the requisite Proclamation, which was done on the 23rd Dec. 1839, setting apart the County of Oxford as a distinct District by the name of the District of Brock.

The first case tried was on the 28th April 1840, before Judge John Arnold.*

The present judge has acted in that capacity since Monday, June 30, 1845.

The Presbyterian Church belonging to the Congregation in connection with the *Church of Scotland* was commenced in 1841 and finished as far as it now is in 1843. The contractors were—for the erection and enclosing, Messrs. White and Lewis—for the pews Mr. David White—and for the plastering Mr. Alexander McIntosh. Cost £650. The minister at present in connection therewith is the Rev. F. P. Sims.

Grammar School House. A meeting was held at the "Woodstock Hotel" on Friday, April 7th, 1841, at which R. R. Hunter, Esq., presided, "To take the necessarry steps to get a Grammar School erected in the Town of Woodstock." At which meeting it was moved by Robt. Riddell, Esq., seconded by Mr. J. Frazer, and Resolved "That a Committee be at once formed to raise subscriptions for the building of a Grammar School in Woodstock." The Committee appointed was Messrs. Arnold, Cameron, Rothwell, McKenzie, Geo. Murray, Scott, Ingersoll, Frazer, Hook, Bishop, Grey, McTaggart, Burnes, Yale and Bailey.

The Grammar School was established in 1843, in which year the trustees engaged Mr. Summerville, their first teacher, who continued about thirty months. George Strachan, Esq., the gentleman at present teaching, is the second teacher, having been employed since August 18th, 1846. The school house was erected in 1748. Contractors Messrs. White & Dixson. Cost about £500. Government aid £195; the remainder made up by subscriptions. The number of pupils attending in July last, was forty-four, of which number, thirty-four resided in town and ten out. The number of pupils studying classics twenty-nine. Assistant master, Mr. William Oliver.

Baptist Meeting House was built in 1836 and opened by Rev. W. H. Landon, the first Sabbath in December of the same year. Messrs. McCallum and Guild were the contractors. Mr. Granson Swan put up the frame. The whole cost about £200. Archibald Burtch Esq., gave the ground attached to it. The minister at present connected therewith is the Rev. J. Winterbottom.

Knox's Free Church is a fine brick building, 42 × 60 feet, situated in a most convenient and conspicuous place. It was erected in 1849 and

* We cannot do better than copy the following paragraph to show why Mr. Arnold was removed, and D. S. McQueen, Esq., our present impartial and universally respected judge appointed. "We learn with very high satisfaction that D. S. McQueen, Esq., Barrister of this town has been appointed Judge of the District Court of this District, in room of John Arnold, removed by a provision of the new law (8th Victoria Chap. 13) that makes it necessary that district judges shall be Barristers of five years standing, we beg to congratulate the inhabitants of the District on the choice which has been made and the new Judge of his appointment."—[Woodstock Herald May 30th 1845.

pewed in 1850; the former by Messrs. White & Dixon, of Woodstock, and the latter by Messrs. Mellish & Russell, of Brantford. The whole cost of the building and lot £970, of which amount the ladies raised by bazaars and festivals the sum of £200. W. C. McLeod, Esq., of Woodstock, gave the half-acre lot upon which it is erected. To mention names is generally pronounced "invidious" but it is a *fact* connected with the erection of the building, that ought to be mentioned, that it is owing principally to the *untiring* and *indefatigable* exertions of Mr. John Douglas, of Woodstock, in contributing, soliciting, collecting, and expending subscriptions, that the house is now erected and paid for. We think *none* will feel inclined to question this fact, or we would not have mentioned it at all. The minister at present connected therewith is the Rev. Wm. Ball.

The Primitive Methodists Meeting-house was erected the forepart of the present year; cost about £75; the amount raised by subscription.—First sermon preached therein was on the first Sunday in June, by the Rev. R. Boyle. Mr. P. C. Teeple gave the lot on which it is erected, in addition to the most liberal subscription of any of the contributions towards the erection of the house.

Free Church, Gaelic, is at this time, Nov. 1st, nearly erected, the workmen being busily employed putting on the roof. Mr. Danby is the contractor for the brick work; and Messrs. Davidson and Sutherland, the contractors for the carpenter work. Cost for enclosing it, £600; to complete it, it will cost £400 more. The minister of the Gaelic congregation, Rev. —— McDermit.

The Brick Common School House was erected in the year 1848, at a cost of about £200. Messrs White and Dixon, contractors.

The Registrary Office was erected by the late District Council, on motion of T. S. Shenston, in 1847. Contractors, Messrs. White & Dixon. Cost £250.

The Episcopal Church was built in 1833, by Messrs. Hill & Bishop. Cost £1800. The bricks were made by Mr. Joseph Peers, of which there are 120,000. In 1843 a Chancel was erected, at an expense of £200.—Messrs. White & Dixon, Contractors. And in 1851 two wings were added at an expense of about £1,000. Messrs. Mellish and Russell, contractors.

The "*Lecture Room*," which used to stand in the Churchyard, was burned down on the morning of April 16, 1852. It caught fire from the "*Woodstock Hotel*."

The first sermon preached in Woodstock by the present Rector, was in the spring of 1834, to a congregation of eleven souls, in his own house, from the text, "One thing is needful."

The first person buried in the church yard was a blacksmith, by the name of R. G. Spencer, who only came to town the evening before he died; was only sick about twelve hours. He died of cholera. The second person buried there was Lieut. Veitch.

New Methodist Chapel was built by Messrs. White & Dixon, in the year 1846, for £172, and about £70 or £80 additional for pewing it. The ministers at present connected therewith, is the Rev. E. Sheapard and Rev. Wm. Evans.

Old Methodist Meeting-House was built by subscription, on or about the year 1836, on the front portion of the burying ground, and was moved from there to the place where it at present stands, in (or about) the year year 1847. It is at present occupied as a Common School.

Goodwin's School House. This house was built by subscription, in the year 1839, "To be used as a common School House, and to be open for the accommodation of the inhabitants as an occasional place of worship, for such denominations of Christians as may, from time to time, require it, and for other public purposes not incompatible with the primary object of its erection." The subscribers of £1 5s. and upwards were:—R. R. Hunter, R. Riddell, Henry Bishop, Levi H. Perry, Thomas Love, John Greig, Henry Vansittart, senr., Mrs. East, James Gibson, Col. Light, John Harrison, Elijah Nellies, John Hatch, Joseph Peers, Wm. Danby, Hendry and Bain, George H. Elliot, Thomas Cl[illegible]er, Walter Jones, John Lockhart, and James White. Henry Bishop was the builder; and R. R. Hunter, John Greig, and Robert Lynn, the first trustees.

The first brick house built in Woodstock was the one situated immediately west of the Rectory in East Woodstock, the bricks of which were made by Mr. Joseph Clark, of East Oxford. It was built in 1836. The second brick house was erected in the following year by Mr. George Elliott, being the house situated immediately opposite of Mr. C. McLeod's new brick block. Mr. Leighton was the contractor, and Mr. Joseph Peers made the brick. To William Grey, Esq. is due the great credit of erecting the first three-storey brick house, which was the large and commodious Hotel called the "Royal Pavilion," situated in front of the Court House, West Woodstock. It was built in 1844, at a cost of £500. Mr. Grey having "broken the ice," and shewn that large brick houses *could* be built in Woodstock, others soon followed his example. In 1846, the late Messrs. Love and Robinson erected the four splendid houses known as the "Victoria Buildings," at a cost of about £2,800, and John McF. Wilson, Esq., the "Albert House," at a cost of about £1,600, both in East Woodstock. In 1847, T. S. Shenston and Archibald Burtch, Esqrs., erected the "Elgin Buildings," at a cost of about £2,400, and Mr. Henry Vansittart, the house now occupied by Mr. Andrew Smith, both in East Woodstock. In 1848, Mr. C. McLeod's block of two splendid buildings were erected at a cost of about £1,600, and Messrs. Finkler's block of four at a cost of about £2,000. In 1849, Mr. Thomas Scott, Mr. Elijah Hill, and Mr. Robert Clark, each erected fine three-story fire-proof houses, at an average cost of about £650 each.

The principal building erected this year is the "Woodstock Hotel," situated in East Woodstock, corner of Huron and Dundas streets, at a cost of upwards £2,000. This is a truly splendid building, and well arranged

for the purpose for which it was erected, and will make, perhaps, the most complete and comfortable hotel west of Toronto city. Messrs. White and Dixon were the builders.

The front "5 acres" was granted to trustees (viz. Bishop of Quebec, Capt. Drew and Maj. Barwick) on the 23rd May 1833, for a Church, Church-yard and burying ground, for which a patent, issued 23rd June 1834. It is entirely distinct from the Rectory Endowments grants made under an order of Council on January 15th, 1836, nor has it ever been surrendered as has been often reported.

The second "5 acres" is for a Court House and Gaol, and Yards connected therewith, the *principle* object, we believe in giving so large a piece was to prevent *any* buildings being erected near the gaol.

The third "5 acres" was granted to the late District Council of the District of Brock for the purpose of "holding free fairs according to law." Through the exertions of the present President of the Agricultural Society of the County of Oxford a good fence has this year been put around the whole at an expense of £40, of which sum the County Council contributed (by a majority of one) £20, and the Woodstock Town Council £20.

The last agricultural show was held upon the ground, and on the 19th of October of this present year, the first "free fair" was held there, which proved to be a most satisfactory and numerous gathering of both buyers and sellers. The *Progress* of the 21st Oct., says :—"Altogether, the Fair, for a beginning, has been quite as successful as could have been expected, and the farmers in our neighborhood have reason to congratulate themselves upon the establishment amongst them, of an institution calculated to be of such permanent benefit to them."

Woodstock Post Office was established October 7th, 1835. T. S. Short was the first post master, and the office was first kept in the old framed store opposite the "Victoria Buildings." Mail three times a week, till some time in 1844, since which period there has been a daily, or rather, as the "Woodstock Herald" of the time said, a "nightly mail." On Oct. 6th, 1840, H. C. Barwick, Esq., our present accommodating post master was appointed, who kept the office, until last year, in a small house on the east side of Huron Street.

Twenty years ago (1832) Mr. Jed. Jackson had the contract for carrying the mail from Brantford to London, twice a week, who carried it at an average rate of three miles an hour, at which period it was not carried through Woodstock, but along the "old stage road," from which circumstance the road is so named.

The receipts of the Woodstock office for the quarter ending January 5th, 1838, were £28 10s. 0d., and for the same quarter in 1851, £192 0s. 0d. For the first quarter, after the introduction of the 3d. postage, (ending July 5th, 1851), £115 9s.0d., and for the first quarter in the present year (ending April 5th, 1852), £138 19s. 0d.

The first store opened in Woodstock, was by Mr. Patrick Phelon,* in the latter part of 1833. This store was kept in the building long known as " cheap side," situated opposite Mr. Sudsworth's.

Steam Engines.—Messrs. Andrew Sutherland & Co., were the first to introduce steam power in Woodstock. They have a 14 horse power engine in their mill. Messrs. H. P. Brown, & Co., Founders, were the next; they built an 8 horse power engine in their own foundry, to which was connected a lathe capable of turning castings of one ton weight. But unfortunately for its owners and the town, this engine and the building in which it was in, was destroyed by fire on the morning of 8th Sep.1852. We are most happy to be able to say that the brick walls of a new building are now up(1st Nov.) Messrs. Bain and Hay were the next and last to introduce steam. They have this present year very much enlarged their cabinet and chair factory, and erected a four horse-power engine to turn the lathe, saw, &c.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Woodstock Herald was the first paper published in the County of Oxford. It was printed and published by Messrs. Menzies† and Walker, and edited by the former. The first number was printed on the 3d of June, 1840, and the last on the 1st day of January, 1848.

The Monarch was the second paper published in the county. It was commenced in September, 1842, and continued till some time in 1847, we think.‡

The Oxford Star was the third one. The first number of it appeared January 15th, 1848; and continued one year. It was edited by Mr. John Allen, and printed by Messrs. Alex. Hay & Jas. Egan.

The British American was the fourth one, the first number of which was issued Saturday, Sept. 30, 1848, and is still in existence.

The Western Progress was the fifth one, the first number of which was issued Friday, November 14th, 1851, and is still in existence. Printed and published by George Laycock. For the first six months it was edited by Rev. W. H. Landon.

ROAD COMPANIES.

The Woodstock and Huron Road Company was formed Aug. 21st, 1849. The first Board of directors were Arthur A. Farmers, Esq., (President) John Harrington, Henry Finkle, G. W. Whitehead, & Cabel Caistor; Secretary and Treasurer, John Douglass.

* The father of Daniel Phelon, Esq., Merchant, Ingersoll.
† This gentleman died at Woodstock, March 4th, 1847.
‡ We have lost the exact date, just before going to press.

Second Board, January 1851,—Henry Finkle, president, A. A. Farmer, G. W. Whitehead, Joseph Twaitets & Hugh Richardson; Secretary, John Douglass; Treasurer, H. C Barwick.

Third Board, January, 1852. Caleb Caistor, president, H. L. Turner, Henry Harwood, Robt. Webber, Hugh Richardson, Henry Finkle, (Reeve Woodstock), and Alex. Mitchell (Reeve South-Eashope); Secretary & Treasurer, Hugh Richardson. The amount of money expended, the number of miles completed, &c., we were unable to procure, although we repeatedly asked for the information.

The Woodstock and Norwich Road Company was formed on the 5th day of June, 1851, by the election of the following five gentlemen as Directors:—Thomas Cottle, president, G. W. Carden, Chancey Willcox, P. C. Teeple, and William Chambers; secretary and treasurer, T. S. Shenston; John A. Tidy, engineer. The second Board was composed of the following gentlemen:—Thomas Cottle, president, G. W. Carden, George Alexander, William Chambers, and Benjamin Haley; secretary and treasurer, T. S. Shenston; John A. Tidy, engineer.

The amount of stock subscribed is £2,100; to this is to be added, one-third of the amount of several of the contracts, and £1,000 lately subscribed by the Town Council of Woodstock.

The whole length of the road is 18½ miles to Otterville, from which place there is now a good plank road completed to Port Dover.

Five miles of each end of the road is very nearly completed at this time (Nov. 1st), and two toll gates are being erected, to be completed by the 1st of December, at which time it is proposed to commence collecting toll. It is confidently expected that the remaining 8½ miles will be completed by the end of next year.

The Woodstock Subscription Library was established February 12th, 1835, at a meeting at which Rev. W. Betteridge, B.D., occupied the chair, and Mr. John Greig acted as secretary. It was decided to call it "The Woodstock Reading Society," to be governed by president, vice do., treasurer, librarian, and a committee of three. Every person paying 2s. 6d. entrance fee, and 10s. annually, were members of the society. The first sett of officers:—Rev. W. Betteridge, B.D., president; Rev. W. H. Landon, vice do.; John Greig, librarian; O. Bartley, treasurer; and L. Perry and D. White, committee.

The Mechanics' Institute and Library was formed May 19th, 1852, by the election of the following officers:—John Greig, Esq., president; John McColl, vice do.; Edward Lakeman, librarian; C. Goodwin, secretary and treasurer; George Laycock, corresponding secretary; and Messrs. John Bain, George Alexander, James Simpson, David White, A. Smith, George Strachan, and H. Izard, committee.

£50 granted by Government.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The first municipal election for the Town of Woodstock, was held at the *Royal Pavilion* Hotel, West Woodstock, on Monday and Tuesday, the 6th and 7th days of January, 1851. T. S. Shenston was returning officer, appointed such by the Governor General, in accordance with the 12th Victoria chapter 81, section 55. The councillors elected were Hugh Richardson, (94 votes), William Wilson, tanner (99 votes), Alexander Green [92 votes], Valentine Hall [98 votes], and Andrew Smith [90 votes].

Inspectors—Arch. J. Thompson [120 votes], Thos. Phelan [99 votes], and Joseph Sudsworth [94 votes]. Poll clerk, James Egan. At the first meeting of the council, Hugh Richardson was elected reeve; James Kintrea, clerk; and Thos. Scott, treasurer.

The second municipal election was held at the same place, on Monday and Tuesday, the 5th and 6th January, 1852. Francis Ball, Esq., by virtue of his office as town clerk, was returning officer. The councillors elected were:—Henry Finkle (156 votes), Thomas Cottle (139 votes), John Sutherland (168 votes), James Kintrea (142 votes), and William Grey (169 votes). Valentine Phelan, poll clerk.

Inspectors—William McKay [94 votes], Joseph Sudsworth [178 votes], and Thomas Fraser [99 votes].

At the first meeting of the council, Henry Finkle was appointed reeve. Present clerk, John Greig.

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK DIRECTORY.

NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.	NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.
Appleton, Thomas, laborer	Buckle,Robert, tavern keeper
Andrew, John, miller	Barrowclough, William, laborer
Abbott, Benjamin, soap boiler	Beagley, James, laborer
Arkell, John G. brewer	Brooks, William, laborer
Allan George, laborer	Burns, John, laborer
Allan, Abraham, carriage-maker	Burns, Peter, laborer
Ashton, Mrs.	Boyce, Joseph, farmer
Andrews & Sutherland, millers	Bryan, John, farmer
Arnold, Mrs	Brown, H. P. founder
	Bowness, Thos. grocer
Bettridge, B. D., Rev Wm. rector	Burtch, A. W. store-keeper
Ball, Rev. W, S., minister	Bedford, Stephen, blacksmith
Barwick, Esq. H.C. Esq., postmaster,	
Burtch, Archibald, Esq., farmer	Chambers, Robert, bailiff
Burtch, R. H., merchant	Cummings, Robert, gaoler
Burtch, Henry, farmer	Cottle, Esq., Thos. J. farmer
Bendysee, Nelson, farmer	Clarke, Robert, merchant
Bowditch, George, tinsmith	Carryer, Charles C. saddler
Budd, John, blacksmith	Colson, George, miller
Burton, Joseph, cooper	Collins, William, chair maker
Brown, Sheyler, moulder	Constable, Mary A. dressmaker
Bain, John, cabinet-maker	Clarke, James, cabinet-maker
Bickerton, Ralph, carpenter	Cootts, Charles, livery stable keeper
Brooks, John, boot maker	Carman, William, cabinet-maker
Beaton, Francis, shoemaker,	Clark, John, merchant
Bickle, James and Joseph, butchers	Charlesworth, S. merchant,
Brown, & Co., H. P, founders	Carroll, Patrick, farmer
Belton, Peter, blacksmith	Campbell, H.
Burke, R. H. tinsmith	Cromier, Joseph, shoemaker
Brownrigg, James, carpenter	Caghill, Donald, shoemaker
Braham, Edward, carpenter	Copp, Thomas, shoemaker
Budd, Henry, cabinet maker	Creighton, William, shoemaker
Bickerstaff, Fred. painter	Clarke, Patrick, laborer
Ball & Carroll, barristers, &c.	Cook, William, laborer
Blevin, Edward	Campbell, John, laborer
Balls, Mrs.	Chantler, Peter, teamster
Barr, David, jeweller, &c.	Campbell, John, shoemaker
Belseer, William, tanner	Coghill, John, collector, &c
Barnes, John, wagon-maker	
Brown & Wilson, tanners	Douglas, John, editor
Bond, Samuel, baker	Douglas John, saddler
Bond, William, teamster	Douglas, Dorothy, tavern keeper
Barney, Martin E. pedlar	Davis, Norris, teamster
Brown, George	Dunn, James, carpenter
Barclay, James, carpenter	Ditton, Thomas, laborer
Beattie, Joseph, merchant	Dash, Charles, painter
Barnard, Warner, constable	Dixon, W. P. builder

NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.	NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.
Denman, John, laborer	Grub, Mark, laborer
Duncan, Howard, farrier	Garner, William, cooper
Dagg, James, innkeeper	Grey, Thomas, farmer
Dawson, Richard, tavernkeeper	Graham, Mary
Dunn. Thomas,	Green, Alexander, shoemaker
Egan, Maurice, carpenter	Hatch, John, Esq. farmer
Elliott, Mrs.	Huggins, John, engineer
Edgar, George, carpenter	Hack, Henry, hotel keeper
Egan, Mrs. Ellen	Henfy, Thomas, merchant
Edwarks, John, bricklayer	Hatch, James, farmer
Edwards, Thomas R.	Hay, James, cabinetmaker
Ellison, Joseph B. shoemaker	Hay, George, carpenter
Edwards, Nelson, blacksmith	Hughes, James, carpenter
Elliott, Archibald, cabinetmaker	Hodson, Henry, bricklayer
	Harrison, John, bricklayer
Finkle, Esq., Henry, merchant	Hamilton, William, watchmaker
Finkle, John, merchant	Hadskis, Hugh, turner
Ford, R., student	Hamer, William, bricklayer
Frazier, Thos., blacksmith	Hay, Alexander, printer
Finkle, Miss Janet,	Henderson, George, teamster
Frame, Thomas, blacksmith	Hanley, Murdock, laborer
Fleming, James, cabinetmaker	Hatch, James, blacksmith
Fuller, Rial, teamster	Harwood, Henry, shoemaker
Fouler, George, laborer	Horsnell, William, tailor
Finkle & Co., H., merchants	Hall, Robert, carpenter
Foquette, Rich., Clerk C.C.	Hay, William, cabinetmaker
	Horner, William, bricklayer
Goodwin, Christopher, teacher	Hendry, Mrs.
Greig, William	Hart, Edward
Greenaway, James, carpenter	Hunter, Murdoch, laborer
Groble, Anson, cabinetmaker	Holtby, Matthias, carriage-maker
Greig, John, attorney	Heath, George, laborer
Ganier, William, carpenter	Hay, James, cabinetmaker
Griffin, Rev. Stephen, minister	Hart, John, laborer
Green, William, carpenter	Harris, Abraham, cabinetmaker
Gamble, Andrew, carpenter	Hague, William, laborer
Grant, Alex. tailor	Halker, William, farmer
Gordon, Donald, blacksmith	Hill, Nathaniel, innkeeper
Gurnett, John, printer	Hatch, Henry, grocer
Gurnett, Gabriel, saddler	
Gunn, Hugh, teamster	Ingersell, James, J.P. registrar
Gunn, James	Izard, Henry, teacher
Gunn, Lauchlan, teamster	Idale, John, grocer
Gunn, George, tailor	Idale, William, tailor
Gunn, Alexander, shoemaker	
Gurnett, George, shoemaker	Jacob, Thomas, carpenter
Goldthorp, David, tailor	Jones, Walter, farmer
Grey, William	Johnson, Samuel, cooper
Gordon, David, teamster	Johnson, James, shoemaker .
Garnlin, William, labourer	Judge, Michael, gunsmith
Gordon, Donald, labourer	Johnson, J. cabinetmaker
Graham, John, teamster	Jones, Robert, carpenter

NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.	NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.
Kidd, John, hostler	McKenzie, Alex. contractor
Kintrea, James, painter & grocer	McCulloch, Donald, laborer
	McCracken, Angus, laborer
Logan, George, saddler	McLeod & Co., W. C. merchants
Laycock, James, Esq. merchant	McCurdy, Mrs.
Loveroin, William, butcherg	McDonald, Alex. plasterer
Laycock, George, printer	McKay, Donald, laborer
Lewis, Evan, builder	McKay, Neal, tanner
Lawrance, Miranda, shoemaker	McLean, Calvin, laborer
Lockman, Elijah, blacksmith	McQueen, D. S. judge C. C.
Lakeman, Edward, merchant	McMicken, John
Love, Mrs. Ann	McPherson, Donald, baker
Lawson, Berry, and Co. merchants	McLeod, Alex. watchmaker
Landon, Rev. W. H. minister	McKay, David, turner
Lamon, Samuel, cooper	McKay, John, teamster
Lonsberry, James, cooper	McCall, sen., John, carriage-maker
Lakeman, Jacob, butcher	McCall, jr., John, carriage-maker
Lanaway, James, laborer	
Lyons, Timothy, laborer	Matheson, Thos. blacksmith
Lamport, Edward, farmer	Martin, James, grocer
Lamport, Henry	Montgomery, Geo. innkeeper
Lister, James, nurseryman	Morris, Richard, tailor,
	Murna, George, carpenter
McKay, John, teamster	Mitchell, John, laborer
McKay, Alex. tailor	Minthon, Jacob, teamster
McLean, John, laborer	Murray, William, carriage maker
McLeod, W. C. merchant	Meagley, George, boot-maker
McLaren, Duncan, druggist	Mitchell, John, brickmaker
McIntosh, Alex. plasterer	Matson, Elijah, hotel-keeper
McLeod, George, tailor	Matthew, Daniel, shoemaker,
McLeod, Donald, cooper	Munroe, Alex. millwright
McKay, John laborer	Murray, Heden, laborer
McKay, Duncan, laborer	Murray, Alex. geologist
McKinnon, Donald, laborer	Matthews, Henry, bricklayer
McKay, Hugh, bailiff	Maddock, J. F. solicitor
McKay, James, stove-maker	Maycock, Joseph, painter
McDonald, Archibald, laborer	Miller, D. G. solicitor
McInnis, Peter, laborer	Murray, James, sheriff's clerk
McIsaac, Donald, laborer	Muir, Michael, laborer
McInnis, Donald, laborer	Mears, Thomas, laborer
DcDonald, Angus, laborer	Murray, Donald, carpenter
McKay, Angus, laborer	Matthison, John, laborer
McWhinnie, John, clerk	Moore, Thomas, laborer
McIntosh, Donald, laborer	Matthison, Angus, laborer
McKay, William, mason	Murray, Geo. contractor
McLeod, Alex. laborer	Murray, A. contractor
McKay, Christopher, laborer	Murray, Wm. wagon-maker
McDonald, Donald, laborer	Melville, Feorge, shoemaker
McDonald, John, laborer	Menzie, Mrs. H. grocer
McKenzie, James	
McKay, James	Nicholson, John, carpenter
McLeod, Donald, labourer	Norman, John, cabinet-maker
McLeod, Peter, distiller	Nasmyth, George, tailor

NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.

Outram, William, shoemaker
Oag, William, cooper,
Oliver, Thomas, merchant

Powell, John, assistant postmaster
Payne, Absalom, carriage-maker
Pascoe, Richard, labourer
Prout, Abraham, lime-burner
Passmore, Francis, carriage-maker
Perrin, Thomas, laborer,
Pigott, Thomas, carpenter
Patterson, Mrs.
Purdy, Mrs.
Perry, L. H. farmer
Peacock, Daniel, carpenter

Quinten, Daniel, laborer

Rodgers, Jas. blacksmith
Ross, Hector, miller
Rawlings, Richard, cabinet-maker
Roberts, John, laborer
Redford, Stephen, blacksmith
Robertson, Robert, cabinet-maker
Robertson, George, bricklayer
Robertshaw, John, shoemaker
Randall, John, teamster
Richardson, Hugh, barrister
Robertson, C. W. livery stable keeper
Robinson, B. J. barber
Revell, R. deputy sheriff
Rose, Alex. laborer
Ross, Robert, tailor
Rowland, Thos. painter
Rose, Eliza
Ridd. John, hostler
Rawlings, T. H. cabinet-maker
Revell, Rev. Henry, minister

Spencer, William, butcher
Smith, John, tailor
Sudworth, Abraham, bootmaker
Sudworth, William, bootmaker
Sutherland, Benjamin, shoemaker
Sutherland, John, carpenter
Steele, John, laborer
Schofield, Francis, carpenter
Scarff, William, carriagemaker
Small, John, nurseryman
Sessims, Bernard, laborer
Snelgrove, William, cabinetmaker
Snarey, James, bricklayer

NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.

Shenston, Thomas S., J.P., county clerk
Strachan, George, teacher
Sudworth, Joseph, bootmaker
Scott, William, surgeon & physician
Sutherland, Donald, laborer
Smith, Andrew, merchant
Sharp, Leboo F. town clerk, Blandford
Sheppard, Rev. E. minister
Sutherland, Hector, carpenter
Sutherland, Mrs. J.
Stewart, Francis, cabinet-maker
Swan, Chas. G. carpenter
Snelgrove, Jacob, carriage-maker
Sutherland, Sinclair, carpenter
Silmer, Christian, baker
Smith, John J. tanner
Stewart, Donald, laborer
Snarey, Thos. moulder
Stevens, John, gardener
Smith, John, laborer
Simpson, James, turner
Spencer, Mrs. C.
Spencer, George, pedlar
Sutherland, Robt. laborer
Shaw, John
Sheppard, W. G. laborer
Scott, Thomas, apothecary
Snelgrove, Henry, cabinet-maker
Small, Jas. shoemaker

Thomas Henry, carpenter
Thompson, William, pump-maker
Teeple, Pelham, farmer
Tallman, Thomas
Turner, H. L. merchant
Turner, James, laborer
Tisdale, J. E. merchant
Tune, William, confectioner
Turquand, John, physician & surgeon
Taylor, Joseph, saloon keeper
Thompson & Sons, founders
Thompson, Harry, laborer
Thompson, Alex. blacksmith
Thomson, Archd. carpenter
Taylor, Peter, shoemaker
Turner, Chas. merchant
Thomson, Geo. carpenter

Vanvalkenburgh, Henry, cooper
Vanvalkenburgh, John, cooper

Watt, S. H. Surgeon,

NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.	NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.
Wnrner, Richard, miller	Wilson, Edward, plasterer
Walker, Angus, laborer	Wilson, Esq., William, shoemaker
White, David, builder	Walton, John Sutton, shoemaker
Wilson, Cromwell,	Whitehead, Esq., G. W., clerk D. C.
Wardell, Frank, carpenter	Wilson, William, tanner
Walton, Joshua, shoemaker	Ward. Robert, carpenter
Wilson, Joseph, merchant	Watson, James, miller
Wilson, John, tailor	Whitehead, Charles, weaver
Wilkinson, John, gardener	Woodger, William, shoemaker
Wright, Wm. H. currier	Warwick, William, stationer
Winterbottom, Rev. John, minister	White, William, gardener
Wilson, William, wagon-maker	Wilson, John, chairmaker
Wilson, Malcolm, labourer	Weeks, William, blacksmith
Weeks, John, blacksmith	
Weakley, William, bricklayer	Youngs, John, brickmaker
Walker, William, farmer	Yates, Joseph, laborer

INGERSOLL.

This Village was erected under the authority of the 12th Victoria, chapter 81, section 58, by Proclamation bearing date 12th September, 1851, to take force and effect on the following 1st day of January. Its limits are defined as follows:—

"Consisting of all that part of this Province, situate partly in the Township of Oxford West, and partly in the Township of Oxford North, in the County of Oxford, and lying within the following limits, that is to say:—commencing on the southerly bank of the river Thames, in the boundary line between lots numbers 17 and 18 in the broken front concession of the Township of West Oxford; thence along the said boundary line between lots numbers 17 and 18 in the broken front concession, and the boundary line between lots number 17 and 18 in the first concession, south-easterly, to the middle of the depth of the said first concession; thence along the middle of the depth of the said first concession, south-westerly, to the boundary line between lots numbers 22 and 23; thence along the said boundary line between lots numbers 22 and 23, north-westerly, to the south easterly bank of the river Thames; thence along the south-easterly bank of the said river with the stream, to a point in prolongation of the boundary line between lots numbers 8 and 9 in the said concession, and the prolongation thereof northerly, to the northerly limit of the allowance for road between the 3rd and 4th concessions of the said Township of North Oxford; thence along the northerly limit of the allowance for road between the 3rd and 4th concessions easterly, to the easterly limit of the allowance for road, between lots numbers 12 and 13 southerly, to the north-westerly bank of the said river Thames; thence along the said north-westerly bank of the river Thames, up the stream, to a point in prolongation of the aforesaid boundary line between lots numbers 17 and 18 in the broken front of the Township of West Oxford; thence across the said river to the place of beginning."

Mr. W. G. Warham, D. P. S., has kindly furnished us with the exact number of Acres included in the village, viz:—725 acres in North Oxford, and 997 acres in West Oxford. Total, 1,722 acres.

In Smith's "Canada," the village is thus graphically described:—

"In entering the County of Oxford from London, the first place you reach is Ingersoll, which is twenty-one miles from London; it is a considerable village, containing about 500 (should be 1000—T. S. S.) inhabitants. It is well situated, the greater part of it being built on the sides and summit of the high gravelly banks of the east branch of the river Thames, which flows through it, and furnishes water to supply one (should be two—T. S. S.) grist mill and two saw mills, a carding machine, and fulling mill. The village also contains a foundry, tannery, distillery, &c., and five churches—Episcopal, Free Church, Wesleyan Methodist, Episcopal Methodist, and Roman Catholic; and has a daily post."

We had, at much trouble and expense, prepared a rather lengthy history and description of this really flourishing village, which has become, we must, in justice, say, no mean rival to the town of Woodstock; but, for want of room, we have been obliged to leave it, with much other matter, out.

The Post Office in this place was the first established in the County, and known until a few months since, by the name of the "Oxford Post office." It was established, January 6th, 1821, and Charles Ingersoll, Esq., was appointed Post-master: James Ingersoll, Esq., in 1834; and Daniel Phelan, Esq., in 1847. The amount of postages received in 1832, was £74 7s 5d: in 1833, £112 0s. 9d.; in 1834, £173 15s, and for the last two years as follows.

LAST YEAR UNDER OLD RATE.			FIRST YEAR OF NEW RATE.		
Quarter, July 4, 1850,	£71 10s 10d.		Quarter, July 5, 1851,	£56 1s. 1d.	
" Oct. 5, "	71 14s 1d.		" Oct. 5, "	55 10s 6d	
" Jan. 5, 1851,	68 10s 6d.		" Jan. 5, 1852,	55 11s 7d	
" Apr. 5, "	81 0s 3½.		" Apr. 5, "	67 8s 10	
	£292 15s 8½d			£232 12s 0d	

The Village Council. The first election was held on Monday, 5th January, 1852. at the Royal Exchange Hotel. James McDonald, Esq., Returning Officer, at which election the following gentlemen were elected by the following votes, viz: John Galliford, 82 votes; W. A. Ramsay, 97 votes; Thomas Brown. 72 votes; Charles Parkherst, 68 votes, and James Murdock, 57 votes.

By the Council Edward Dotty, was appointed Treasurer, and James Barrie, village Clerk

Schools.—The first Board of School Trustees were elected on Tuesday the 6th day of January, viz: Wm. Barker, Chairman, David Paine, Secretary. John Buchanan, Edward Morris, Henry Schofield, and Adam Oliver. Schools 1; Scholars, 150. Charge, per quarter, 2s 6d currency. Teacher, James Izard; Assistant, F. Reynolds.

INGERSOLL & PORT BURWELL PLANK & GRAVEL ROAD.

This Company was formed in September, 1849.

President,—Benjamin VanNorman.

Directors,—Thomas Brown, Ingersoll, Andrew Bodwell Dereham, Martin Hubbard, Bayham, Mr. Francisco, Vienna. No change in Directors since the formation of the Company. R. H. Campbell, Secretary & Treasurer, 1849; James R. Ingersoll, do. 1850 and 1851; J. M. Chapman, do. 1852. Office, village of Ingersoll.

The whole distance of the road is 31 miles, of which 16½ miles is within the county of Oxford. The road is completed to Vienna, a distance of 28 miles, and the remaining 3 miles, from Vienna to Port Burwell, under contract to be completed this present Fall.

The average cost per mile of that portion of the road which is gravelled, is £275, and of that which is planked, £300 per mile.

The number of toll gates alaeady erected is seven; another one will be erected when the road is completed.

The only statement of the amount of Toll received at each of the gates erected, which we have been able to obtain, is for the month of July last, and is as follows, viz:—

No. 1.....£19 15s. 0d. No. 2.....£19 0s. 0d.
" 3..... 16 0s. 0d. " 4..... 17 5s. 11d.
" 5..... 13 0s. 0d. " 6..... 22 5s. 0d.
" 7..... 18 0s. 0d.,—making a total of £185 5s. 11d.; at this rate, for the 12 months, would be £2,224 11s. 0d., which would pay for the construction of 8¾ miles of the road.

INGERSOLL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This Society was formed in 1847. The following were its officers, &c. since:—

YEARS.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY AND TREASURER.	DATE OF SHOW.	SUBSCRIPTIONS.			GOVERNMENT GRANTS.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1847	C. E. Chadwick	Elisha Hall	Oct. 20th	27	5	6	.....		
1848	C. E. Chadwick	Daniel Phelan	Oct. 12th	40	15	0	.....		
1849	Thomas Brown	Daniel Phelan	Oct, 10th	39	10	0	110	0	0
1850	Elisha Hall	Daniel Phelan	Oct. 10th	52	10	0	150	0	0
1851	Thomas Brown	Daniel Phelan	Oct. 9th	50	0	0	88	0	0
1852	John Mathews	Daniel Phelan		77	13	0			

This Society was re-organized under the new Act, and the following Gentlemen were appointed as officers:—John Mathews, president; C. E. Chadwick, vice-president; Daniel Phelan, treasurer; John M. Chapman, secretary; and Thomas Brown, Adolphus Milne, James Henderson, Jacob Choat, W. B. Maybee, Copeland Stinson, George Walker, James Bodwell, and Robert Cameron, directors.

The treasurer of the Society most kindly furnished us with a list of the Prizes which had been awarded for the last four years, but it is crowded out, in consequence of the work swelling to a much larger size than was anticipated.

VILLAGE OF INGERSOLL DIRECTORY.

NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.	NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.
Adams, Arthur, laborer	Evens, Donald, laborer
Adair, David, merchant	Eastwood, Willard, merchant
Archer, John, mechanic	Elliott, Thomas
Allen, G. W. mechanic	Evans, Wm. plasterer
Barnes, Lawrie, yeoman	Fursman, John, wagonmaker
Bowel, John, laborer	Fannor, Hugh, laborer
Beattie, Wm. merchant	Fish, John, carpenter
Barker, Wm. shoemaker	Ferley, James, laborer
Barker, Edward, shoemaker	Faulkner, Robt. laborer
Brady, John, laborer	Forbes, George, laborer
Barry, Wm. tailor	Featherston, William, joiner
Byrne, Thos. harness-maker	Fowler, James, carpenter
Brown, Thomas, tanner	Fowsett, Thos. laborer
Barker, Joseph, merchant	Fowler, William, laborer
[illegible], Joseph, merchant	
Brown, James, baker	Girham, Evan, sawyer
Bunker, Wm. yeoman	Gilbert, C. W. minister
Buchanan, Jon, tinsmith	Greig, James, miller
Babcock, Geo. millwright	Gorden, A. tailor
Bowers, John, clerk	Goble, John, teamster
Brown & Byrne, saddlers	Galliford, Esq., John, bootmaker
Burke, Joseph, merchant	Gunes, James, bricklayer
	Gilchrist, Angus, laborer
Cronk, Wm. laborer	
Carnigie, John, yeoman	Haining, Robt. tinsmith
Carnigie, Wm. yeoman	Holland, John, fiddler
Connonght, Charles, bootmaker	Haywood, E. painter
Crotty, Richard, yeoman	Henderson, John, shoemaker
Carroll, R. H. yeoman	Hill, R. P. teamster.
Carroll, D. miller	Hill, David, carpenter
Canfield, D. J. P. and clerk D. C.	Holmes, Alex. carpenter
Campbell, [illegible], mechanic	Hall, C. P. merchant
Comstock, [illegible] yeoman	Haywood, William, painter
Chapman, J. M. druggist	Hall, Elisha, yeoman
Carnage, John, farmer	Houghton, Stephen, laborer
Course, George, laborer	Hopkins, H. P. saddler
Cerrey, Mrs. accoucheur	Hewett, John, plasterer
	Harrington, Geo. bricklayer
Dundis, Edward, shoemaker	Hill, Sylvester, yeoman
Donaldson, Jacob, wagonmaker	Harris, Lenord, shoemaker
Dotty, David, blacksmith	
Dotty, Edwin, livery stable keeper	Izard, James, teacher
Dunn, Wm. founder,	Ingersoll, James H. yeoman
Delaney, Patrick, currier	
Daly, M[illegible]r keeper	Jessup, Richard, labourer
Dunn, J. shoemaker	Jarvis, G. T. distiller

NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.	NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS.
Johns, Solomon, cooper	Poole, Robt. yeoman
Jackson, J. R. merchant	Peacock, Thos. yeoman
James, John, cooper	Pillton, Willis D. shoemaker
	Poole, Henry, teamster
Knott, Wm. miller	Powell, John, laborer
Kelley, Robt. shoemaker	Parker, C. P. yeoman
Kennedy, Peter, Teamster	Parkhurst, Chas. clothier
	Poole, Sam. tailor
Linirx, Henry, teamster	Phelan, Daniel, J. P., merchant
Lawrance, M. carpenter	Patterson, John, innkeeper
Lanson, J. W. blacksmith	Paine, David, tailor
Larkworth, Wm. carpenter	Philips, Urlah, blacksmith
Lind, Edwd. shoemaker	
Leonard, John, tanner	Quegley, Edmund, lumberer
Lawrance, John, joiner	
	Robinson, Eph. chairmaker
Miller, Steph, labourer	Ramsey, R. H. founder
Mulleron, Alex. blacksmith	
Merygold Mrs	[illegible]ly, Patrick, laborer
Morrison, John, tailor	[illegible]dy, John, laborer
Moore, Robt. labourer	Sheady, R. carpenter
Maiss Peter, miller	Spur, G. A. innkeeper
Maiss, Joseph, labourer	Smith, Wm. wagonmaker
Mahoney, Patrick, weaver	Shell, D. carpenter
Murdock, James, wagonmaker	Snelgrove, A. mechanic
Macklin, John, merchant	Steele, Aaron, mechanic
Mollison, John, mechanic	Schofield, Henry, blacksmith
Moore, John, moulder	Smith, L. F. minister
Murray, James, blacksmith	
Mavor, Edward, carpenter	Taylor, John, carpenter
	Tripp, Moses, bailiff
McKenzie, Geo. blacksmith	
McDowell, Wm. laborer	Urwin, John
McKenzie, John, tailor	
McDonald, James, laborer	Venton, Stephen, laborer
McDonald, John, merchant	Vanatter, James, laborer
McDonald, James, merchant	
McNab, John, merchant	Warwick, John, cabinetmaker
McKenzie, J. I. merchant	Walker, John, cooper
McMullkim, Christ. yeoman	Welsh, John, lawyer
McCarthy, James, physician	Wilson, David, druggist
McDonald, Rob. merchant	Webster, G. H. cabinetmaker
McKay, Marahall, carpenter	Weigh, Richard, mechanic
	Wellfare, Edwd. teamster
O'Brien, Henry, tailor	Walker, James, butcher
Ovington, Mrs.	Webster, George, joiner
Oliver, Adam, carpenter	Wail, John, yeoman
	Ward, Thomas, laborer
Phelan & Adair, merchants	Wallace, Robert, minister
Pichard, Hiram, teamster	

THE TOWNSHIP OF DEREHAM.

THIS is a large square Township, bounded on the south by the township of Bayham, county of Norfolk; on the east, by the township of Norwich, county of Oxford; on the west, by the township of South Dorchester, county of Middlesex; and on the north, by the township of West Oxford, county of Oxford.

When the first territorial division of the Province was made, (July 16th, 1792,) the township of Dereham formed a part of the County of Norfolk, and was described as follows:—"Lies to the west of, and adjoining to Norwich." A very satisfactory and explicit explanation, surely.

By the Act 38 Geo. III., chapter 5, (1798), the township of Dereham was attached to the County of Oxford.

The first portion of the township was surveyed in 1799, by Mr. Hamley; another portion in 1810, by Mr. Samuel L. Willmot; and a third portion, or rather a *re-survey*, in 1822 (or 1832), by Mr. Russell Mount.

The first lands granted in the township was on the 4th day of September, 1800, as follows:—

John & George Ball.	1st	con.,	lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, and 28.
Hon. Robt. Hamilton	4th	con.,	lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 14.
	5th	"	" 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, and 14.
	6th	"	" 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 14.
Robert Addison	4th	"	" 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, and 28.
	5th	"	" 15,16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, & 28.
	6th	"	" 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 28.
	7th	"	" 1, 2, 4, 6, and 7.
	8th	"	" 1, 3, 4, 5, and 7.
	9th	"	" 1, 2, 4, 6, and 7.
	10th	"	" 8, 10, 11, 12, and 14.
	11th	"	" 8, 9, 11, 13, and 14.
	12th	"	" 8, 10, 11, 12, and 14.
Hon. Peter Russell.	10th	"	" 1, 3, 4, 5, and 7.
	11th	"	" 1, 2, 4, 6, and 7.
	12th	"	" 1, 3, 4, 5, and 7.

The first lot *sold* by the *Government*, was the north half of lot number 12, in the first concession of the township. It was sold on January 22d, 1834, to Stilson Hackett, at 17s. 6d. per acre.

For several years, the township of Dereham was, for township purposes, attached to the township of West Oxford. We have been fortunate enough to find an Assessment Roll, wherein the residents of each township have been kept distinct. The year alluded to is 1825. John Galloway and William Underwood were assessors. The following is an Abstract of the Roll, as far as Dereham is concerned:—

NAMES OF PARTIES ASSESSED.	NO. OF CONCESSION.	NO. OF LOT.	ACRES UNCULTIVATED.	ACRES CULTIVATED.	HORSES.	OXEN.	COWS.	YOUNG CATTLE.
Ira Bishop	3	18	----	----	----	1	----	2
Daniel Dopp	1	14	71	16	----	2	2	2
Stillman Smith	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----
Henry Dopp	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	2
Stillson Hackett	1	13	40	10	3	4	3	4
Haron Sinclier	1	14	106	4	----	2	1	3
George Turner	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----
James Bodwell	1	11	40	11	2	2	6	4
Phineas Colburn	1	----	----	----	----	2	----	1
Daniel Deane	*	*	487	13	----	2	3	----
George Perry	*	*	96	4	----	2	1	----
John Deans	*	*	200	----	----	----	----	----
Robert Miller	*	*	196	4	----	3	1	1
Philip Gillard	*	*	98	2	----	----	----	----
James Merchant	*	*	198	2	----	2	1	----
Charles Anson	*	*	----	----	----	2	1	----

This township has settled the fastest of any other township in the county. It is a good, well-watered township; the Otter Creek flows through the south-east corner of it. There are twelve saw-mills in the township, two of which are driven by steam-engines of twelve horse power, valued at £5,700; and capable of sawing 3,950,000 feet of lumber per year. There is such a good demand for lumber in the United States, and the convenience for sending it there down the Otter Creek is such, that we have no doubt but what that amount was really sawed in the township last year. We are informed on good authority, that about 4,000,000 ft. in the log was sent last year from the township to the United States. The forepart of this year eight masts were taken from the township to Boston city, which sold for $2,400. The best one brought $450. The south part of the township is

* No return made.

principally pine. The Ingersoll and Port Burwell Plank and Gravel road runs through the township its entire length.

There are two grist mills in the township valued at £1,500 and capable of grinding 50,000 bush. a year. One carding and fulling mill, worth £280; and one large tannery, worked by a 12 horse power steam engine, worth £1500, which turns out 35,000 lbs. leather per annum.

The first school, which we have any official account of, taught in the county, was by Lydia Ronney.

The first township meeting was held in January, 1832; Mr. Harvey Tillon being the first township clerk.

WHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 6,871 bushels,
1848, 3,441 acres, and 37,818 bushels, being 11 bushels per acre.
1850, 3,085 " " 46,036 " " 14¾ " "
1852, 3,677 " " 60,667 " " 16½ " "

OATS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 7,499 bushels,
1848, 800 acres, and 27,219 bushels, being 34 bushels per acre.
1850, 1,120 " " 28,788 " " 25½ " "
1852, 1,568 " " 48,983 " " 41 " "

BARLEY.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 597 bushels.
1848, 37 acres and 987 bushels, being 27 bushels per acre.
1850, 27 " " 456 " " 17 " "
1852, 37 " " 797 " " 21½ " "

RYE.

1842, no return of acres, 109 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 9 acres and 150 " " 16½ " "
1850, 2 " " 20 " " 10 " "
1852, 4 " " 50 " " 12½ " "

INDIAN CORN.

1842, no return of acres, 2,585 bushels.
1848, 265 acres, and 6,060 bushels, being 22¾ bushels per acre.
1850, 197 " " 4,571 " " 23 " "
1852, 473 " " 6,567 " " 14 " "

BUCKWHEAT.

1842, no return of acres, 302 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 20 acres, and 475 " " 23¾ " "
1850, no return made, 334 " " — " "
1852, 34 acres, and 520 " " 15¼ " "

PEAS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 3,236 bushels,
1850, 618 acres, and 10,161 bushels, being 16½ bushels per acre.
1852, 899 " " 10,315 " " 11½ " "

POTATOES.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres 8,671 bushels,
1848, 76 acres, and 8,593 bushels, being 113 bushels per acre,
1850, 68 " " 7,901 " " 116 " "
1852, 152 " " 6,928 " " 43¾ " "

SHEEP & WOOL.

1842, 1,403 sheep, and 4,897lb, being 3½lb per sheep.
1848, 3,933 " " 9,841lb, " 2½lb "
1850, 3,874 " " 10,039lb, " 2½lb "
1852, 4,315 " " 10,975lb, " 2½lb "

HORSES.

1842, 178; 1848, 515; 1850, 641; 1852, 695; See page 60.

NEAT CATTLE.

1842, 1,666; 1848, 2,908; 1850, 3,211; 1852, 3,865.

MILCH COWS.

1840, 358; 1850, ...; 1852, 1,491.

HOGS.

1842, 1,011; 1848, 2,247; 1850, 1,965; 1852, 2,985.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1842, 25,972lt.; 1848, 56,669lb; 1850, 78,118lb; 1852, 48,402.

HAY.

1850, 1,769 tons; 1852, 2,632 tons.

FULLED CLOTH.

1842, 661 yards; 1848, 2,417 yards; 1852, 1823 yards.

FLANNEL.

1842, 2,121 yds.; 1848, 6,600 yds.; 1850, 8,819 yds.; 1852, 1,602 yds.

TOWNSHIP OF DEREHAM COUNCIL.

1850.

Benjamin Van Norman, Reeve.

William Smith, Jacob Glover, Robert Stroud, James Bodwell.

ASSESSORS.

Adam Tripp, William Hall, and Charles G. Cody.

Collector, Charles G. Cody.

Charles E. Chadwick, Clerk and Treasurer.

1851.

George Leash, Reeve.

William Smith, Charles Hawkins, Jacob Glover, George Quartimas.

Assessors, Charles C. Cody and Matthias Millard.

Collector, Andrew Smart.

Charles E. Chadwick, Clerk and Treasurer.

1852.

Charles Hawkins, Reeve.

William Smith, George Quartimas, W. Nisbet, Moses Hadcock.

Assessor, William Hall.

Collector, Andrew Smart.

Charles E. Chadwick, Clerk and Treasurer.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF DEREHAM, &C., SINCE THE FIRST FORMATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BROCK.

YEARS.	TOWN CLERKS.	ASSESSORS.	COLLECTORS.	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE.	TOTAL TAXES LEVIED.
				£ s d	£ s d
1840	Benj. VanNorman,	Robert Stroud,	Robert Stroud,	8,984 4 0	84 4 6
1841	James Bodwell,	" "	" "	9,904 4 0	93 4 2
1842	" "	Andrew Bodwell,	Eliphat Bodwell,	11,300 11 0	175 2 9
1843	Jesse S. Woodward,	Peter Smith,	Peter Smith,	12,325 9 0	248 19 7
1844	" "	Robert Stroud,	Robert Stroud,	14,640 3 6	168 2 1
1845	Charles G. Cody,	Wm. C. Darrow,	William C. Darrow,	16,323 9 0	173 9 5
1846	" "	Isaac Hadcock,	Alvin Hill,	20,529 19 5	280 3 6
1847	Jesse S. Woodward,	Charles G. Cody,	Charles G. Cody,	22,378 17 6	233 8 5
1848	" "	" "	" "	25,113 6 0	329 15 6
1849	" "	" "	" "	27,611 ‡3 0	338 0 3
1850	Charles E. Chadwick,	" "*	" "	32,039 0 0	§100 6 10
1851	" "	" "†	Andrew Smart,	‡ 171,636 0 0	§228 17 6
1852	" "	William Hall.	" "	‡ 180,047 0 0	§223 19 6

YEARS.	MUNICIPAL SCH'L GRANT.	LEGISLAT. SCHOOL GRANT.	AMOUNT RAIS'D BY B, BILL.	TOT. AM'NT. PAID TO TEACHERS.	CHILDREN FROM 5 TO 16		NO. SCHOOL SECTIONS.	NO. SCHOOLS OPERATION.	AVERAGE MONTHS TAUGHT.
					TAU'T.	NOT TAU'T.			
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d					
1844	46 3 2	43 1 6	37 10 0	113 19 1	285	189	12	10	7¼
1845	61 9 5	63 19 8	62 15 7	155 2 4	316	227	12	9	7¾
1846	64 0 5	53 6 6	35 16 11	153 14 8	279	289	14	9	3¼
1847	63 13 6	54 17 3	162 16 8	407 2 8	377	188	13	13	6
1848	59 12 2	52 9 3	65 14 10	197 12 10	417	226	13	12	6¼
1849	64 9 10	50 3 0	115 6 6	228 5 9	591	197	14	12	7½
1850	49 10 0	48 2 3	160 4 9	255 17 4	650	218	15	12	7
1851	90 14 5	63 16 6	39 1 7	282 0 0	657	193	15	12	8
1852	79 15 0	72 2 5	— — —	— — —	‖706	‖394	—	—	—

TOWNSHIP OF DEREHAM'S "RUIN AND DECAY."

	1820	1830	1840	1848	1850	1851	1852	WHOLE OF COUNTY. 1820
Population,	¶ ..	329	776	2,463	2,839	¶	3,644	1,522
Occupied,	¶ ..	¶ ..	15,058	37,267	43,775	52,838	54,492	39,822
Cultivated,	¶ ..	¶ ..	2,275	8,432	11,257	¶	11,902	7,148
Non-resid't,	¶ ..	¶ ..	¶	¶	¶	14,562	12,908	¶ .....
Non-resid't,	¶ ..	¶ ..	¶	¶	¶	£14,663	£12,246	¶ .....
Personal,	¶ ..	¶ ..	¶	¶	¶	£16,233	£17,132	¶ .....
Real,	¶ ..	¶ ..	¶	¶	¶	£140,739	£150,669	¶ .....
Total,	¶ ..	¶ ..	£8,984	25,113	£32,039	‡ 171,636	‡ 180,047	£26,967
Framed, 1 story,	¶ ..	¶ ..	11	¶	¶	¶	146	55
Brick and Stone, 1 story,	¶ ..	¶ ..	1	¶	¶	¶	6	.....
F., Brick, &Stone, 2 stories	¶ ..	¶ ..	2	¶	¶	¶	22	5
Taxes lev'd,	¶ ..	¶ ..	£84 4s	329 15	117 4 4	§228 17 6	§223 19 6	£235 3s
M. Cows,	¶ ..	¶ ..	358	.....	.....	.....	1,491	993

*And Adam Tripp and William Hall.
† Valued according to the new Assessment Act.
§ County Rate only.
‖ By the Census Return.
¶ No returns.

TOWNSHIP OF "OXFORD UPON THE THAMES."

WHAT is now West, East and North Oxford, was called until very recently in all the Acts of Parliament in which they were alluded to, *Oxford upon the Thames.* It was so described at the first territorial formation of the County of Oxford, (January 1st, 1800,) which township was thus described by Surveyor General Smith, in 1799:—"It lies southward of Dundas-st., where the western end of that road meets the upper forks of the River la Tranche" (Thames). Under this head, therefore, we propose giving a brief* chapter.

Blenheim, Blandford, and part of Oxford upon the Thames, were the first townships which were surveyed in the County. They were surveyed by Mr. Augustus Jones, in 1793, the next year after the arrival of the first Upper Canada governor.

In the old Township book, we found the following explicit and minute minute of a meeting:—"*March*, 1800—*A Town meeting was held.*" A similar minute is made for several years after. We have not, in consequence, been able to collect any information from the Township books, and it ts rather defective what we have obtained elsewhere, but are sure it is correct, what is given.

The following list gives the names of some of the Township officers:—

Y'rs.	Town clerks.	Assessors.	Assessors.	Collectors.
1811	Archibald Burtch	Archibald Burtch	Ely Harris	Arch'd Burtch
1812	. . . . .	Ely Harris	David Curtis	. . .
1813	Wm. McCartney	Joel Piper	John Catroll	Isaac Burdick
1815	. . . . .	Eleazor Scott	Isaac Burdick	. . .
1816	Alanson Tousley	Abel Thornton	Alanson Tousley	Horatio Lewis
1817	Alanson Tousley	Calvin Thornton	Henry Carroll	Calvin Martin
1818	Alanson Tousley	Samuel Lewis	Benjamin Loonis	Wm. McCartney
1819	James Carroll	Marvel White	Isaac Burdick	Calvin Martin
1822	. . . . .	Solomon King	Gilbert Harris	. . .
1824	. . . . .	Wm. McCartney	Elisha Harris	. . .
1825	Isaac Carroll	John Galloway	Wm. Underwood	Heman James
1826	. . . . .	Thos. Ingersoll	Jeremiah Finck	. . .
1827	Isaac Carroll	Robt. Allway	James Harris	Roswell King

We give below a copy of the Assessment Roll, as far as the *names of the landholders and householders*, the *quantity of land*, and the number of the *horses, oxen*, and *cows*, are concerned, for the year 1812, which is the latest *authentic* roll we could, after much search, find. On the roll there are no

* We had prepared a lengthy chapter respecting this, the most interesting township of the County, but have been obliged to withhold it in consequence of the size this work has already swelled to.

"*merchant's shops*" nor "*mills*," and the only taxable house, one of Mr. Delight Hoskins. He certainly had good reason to be delight(ed) with his proud position.

It should also be borne in mind that, with the exception of a few persons in a very small settlement in the Township of Blenheim, the below embraces the *whole inhabitants, &c., of the entire County of Oxford at that period.*

Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cultivated Land.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.
Peter McNames	47	3	..	..	1
John McNames	38	14	2	..	1
Silas Williams	48	2	1	..	2
John Carroll	150	50	3	2	7
James Carroll	80	20	3	..	3
Edwd Topping	200	..	2	..	..
Alex. Graham,	26	4	1	..	1
Deligh Haskins	43	22	2	2	3
Geo. Nichols	30	10	..	..	1
Freeman Burdick,	45	5	1	2	..
Wm. Cook	48	12	..	..	4
Thos. Douling	40	10	2	3	2
Sam. Sage	40	10	3	4	3
Ichabode Hall	325	75	3	4	3
Sam. Camfield	585	15	1	2	3
Christopher Kern,	660	40	3	2	3
David Lick,	90	10	2	..	4
Jonathan Wright	180	20	1	2	2
Henry Wolsey	50	..	..	..	1
Nicholas Brink,	480	20	2	..	5
Wm. Reynolds,	89	15	1	..	2
Enoch Burdock,	50	20	1	..	2
James Janes	....	15	1	..	2
Joel Piper	92	8	1	2	4
Peter Taylor,	48	12	1	2	1
Cabel Burdock	50	8	1	2	3
Zacharah Burtch	170	30	1	2	4
Levi Luddington	180	20	1	2	4
Elezr. Scott	90	20	1	2	5
Williard Sage	155	20	1	2	3
Wm. Scott,	40	4	..	..	2
Allen Sage,	90	10	1	..	4
Jacob Carroll	40	10	1	..	2
Isaac Burdock	51	9	..	3	2
Daniel Dodge,	79	16	2	..	3
Luther Hoskins	350	50	2	..	3
John Youngs,	284	15	1	2	3
Sykes, Townley,	150	50	3	2	7
Dalour, Taylor,	44	6	..	2	2

Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cul. Land.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.
Vernam Mathews,	188	12	1	..	2
Robt. Clark	182	18	2	2	2
John B. Free	100	..	1	..	1
Arch. Burtch, ...	94	6	1	..	2
Levi Babbitt, ...	86	15	1	..	1
Benj. Loomis, ...	84	16	..	..	4
James Graham	84	16	2	..	2
Heman Jones	90	10	..	..	1
Jonathan Spragge.	190	10	..	2	1
Hiram Sales	88	12	2	..	..
Calvin Martin	116	1	1	2	1
Ely Harris.	60	60	..	4	6
Sylvester Daggert.	80	20	2	..	1

Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cul. Land.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.
Daniel Harris, ...	36	4	2	..	..
James P. Harris,..	39	11	1	..	2
Elijah Harris.....	41	9	..	..	1
Gilbert Harris,....	92	8	..	..	..
PeterTeeple.....	....	8	2	2	4
William Hill.....	77	3	2	..	2
Duty Underwood..	47	3	1	2	2
Abraham Canfield.	580	20	2	2	3
Mathew Choates..	37	9	1	..	..
Jacob Choates,...	194	6	..	2	..
Jacob Karne,.....	195	5	1	..	3
David Curtis.....	120	30	1	2	2

In 1816, there were the following additions:—

Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cul. Land.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.
miah Finck. ..	80	60	2	..	2
las Brinck...	485	15	2	..	3
.. m. McCarthney.	40	20	3	2	2
Eve Hall	365	85	1	4	8
Cabel Piper	....	7	2	..	3
Sam. Lewis.....	42	8	2	..	4
Ebenezer Cook....	40	60	2	2	4
John Galloway....	60	40	3	..	5
Simon Maybell....	36	24	2	2	4
Comfort Sage.....	41	6	..	..	..
Henry Carroll.....	100	30	2	..	2
Wm. Carroll.....	88	12	1	2	2
James Fuller	27	2	2	..	2
Samuel Cook	100	..	..	2	1
Sturn Mather.....	75	..	1	..	1
Samuel Sage	40	25	1	..	1
Alex. Thornton ...	75	25	2	..	2

Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cul. Land.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.
Cooper Pecksley, ..	34	10	..	..	1
Jno. Mudge	200	70	4	2	1
Wm. Underwood..	45	5	..	..	1
Daniel Carroll.....	30	15	1	..	..
Ruth Marks	264	20	..	..	..
John Harris	42	8	..	..	1
Warren Daggert ..	90	10	..	..	1
Jacob Wood.....	32	18	1	..	2
Mary Taylor	85	15	2	..	1
Walter Brown	197	3	..	2	1
Isaac McNames...	240	40	..	..	..
Isaac Edwards....	100	..	..	..	..
Marshall White...	200	..	..	2	4
Abm. Carroll	95	5	1	..	1
George Karn	200	20	1	..	1
A. Towsley	40	25	1	2	3
Alanson Towsley..	40	25	..	..	1

Notwithstanding *a* first settlement in the county was commenced in Blenheim two years before one was attempted in Oxford, the latter one may be justly called *the* first settlement of the county: Oxford was, as it were, the nucleus around which the entire county was settled. We had, at much trouble, collated a somewhat lengthy history of its settlement, but have been compelled, for want of room, to suppress it. Mr. Gourley, in 1818, thus reported it:—"It commenced settling in 1796; in 1817, it had 530 of a population, and 76 inhabited houses. No place of worship; 1

Baptist minister; 1 grist mill, and 2 saw mills. Worth of a horse, £16 5s.; of a cow, £6 5s.; of an ox, £10; of a sheep, 15s.; of a ℔ of wool, 2s. 6d.; butter, 11d. ℔ ℔. Price of land, in 1800, 2s. 6d. ℔ acre, and in 1817, 12s. 6d." By the Act 33 Geo. III., chap. 3, it is enacted, "That when any township shall not contain 30 inhabitant householders, it shall not be lawful for the justices to issue their warrant for calling a (township) meeting therein, but the said inhabitants shall be joined to, and taken as inhabitants of, the township adjacent." This accounts for the three Oxfords being in one township for a number of years. North Oxford became detached on 1st January, 1842, but we have not been able, after much search, to find out when East Oxford did. It was between 1820 and 1822, we think. The only person who could give us this information writes that he has not time to make the search.

THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST OXFORD.

This township is triangular in shape, and entirely surrounded by townships belonging to the county of Oxford. It is bounded on the east by the township of East Oxford; on the south by the township of Dereham; and on the north-west by the township of North Oxford, from which it is divided by the river Thames. The townships of North Oxford and East Oxford were formerly attached to this township; the former was detached in 1842 and the latter, we think, between 1820 and 1822.

At the first territorial formation of the county, (1798) West Oxford formed one of its townships.

In 1820, the three Oxfords, the whole of the townships of Zorra and Nissouri were assessed together, at which time their united population amounted to 719 souls. The same territory now has 14,014 souls.

The township was partly surveyed in 1793, by Mr. Augustus Jones, and partly by Mr. Mahlon Burwell, in 1825.

The following lands were granted by the Crown previous to 1850, viz:—

Thos. Dexter,	Dec. 1, 1798,	2nd con.,	6th lot.
Saml. Confield, jun.	" 31, "	1st con.,	29th lot.
Luther Haskins,	" " "	"	7th lot.
James Hopkins,	" " "	2d con.,	4th lot.
Eliza Scott,	" " "	3d con.,	18th lot.
Saml. Confield,	Dec. 31, 1798,	29,	B. Front.
Allen Sage,	Mar. 30, 1799,	12,	B. Front.

The first lot *sold by the Government*, was the 9th lot, 1st con. It was sold to Mr. Nicholas Brink, at 15s. per acre, on the 1st day of May, 1830.

The second lot registered in the county, was in this township, viz:—December, 22, 1800, lot 6th, 2d con. Thos. Dexter and wife, of the township of Berton, District of Niagara, to Luther Haskins.

To Major Ingersoll* was entrusted the settling of the township. He and Benjamin Loomis were the first that moved in, which was in 1793. Ichabod Hall,† Ebenezer Cook, — Canfield, Luther Haskins, and Capt. David Curtis, in the following year. The first white child born in the township was in 1801. Maj. Ingersoll brought with him two cows, which were the first brought into the township, and in all probability, the first into the county. James Burdick, Esq., erected the first mill in the township, (a small one, 16 feet square, which stood where Centreville now stands,) in or about 1805. In 1810 it came into the possession of Mr. Andrew Westbrook, who just be-

* The father of our much respected townsman, James Ingersoll, Esq., Registrar.

† The father of Elisha Hall, Esq., of Ingersoll.

fore the war "ran away" and left it, In 1812 or 1813, in the capacity of an American General, he came over the lines with some two or three hundred men, and amongst other *valiant* acts, burnt this mill. We have in our possession a letter from this General, in which he threatens something of the kind if certain unreasonable requests were not granted. The British Government paid the owner for the loss of this mill.

We have in our possession a copy of Mr. Joseph Willcock's newspaper, *The Guardian*, published at the town of Niagara, Saturday, September 11th, 1811, in which we find three advertisements from West Oxford.*

The first is a notice, dated July 6, 1811, of Luther Hoskins, and Nicholas Brink, Executors of Eliza Hoskins, calling upon all persons indebted, &c., &c.

The second is as follows:

"Ran away from the subscriber an indentured apprentice, named Elijah James. Whoever will take up said runaway, and return him to me, shall receive ten dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid. West Oxford, May 15, 1811. JACOB CHOATE.

The third is of a nature that for the credit of the parties, we do not copy:

The same paper, under the head of "The latest news," informs its readers that "the King remained much the same as per last advices," and that "Capt. Moore states that an embargo was momently expected to be laid on all American vessels in British ports," which news left England, June 30th, and New York, August 22nd.

On the 24th of Dec., 1817, a public was held in a log school house,† situated on Lot No. 13, 1st Con., West Oxford: "For the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of answering certaing queries, proposed by Robert Gourlay." The chair was occupied by Peter Teeple, Esq., and amongst others, the following answers were unanimously given:—

"9th, Soil—A dark loam surface, level and extremely well wotered."

"10th, Timber—Maple, Beech, Elm, Ash, Baswood, Pine, Cherry, Oak, and Butternut."

"22nd, Sleighing two months. Plowing commences 1st April."

"24th, Pasture good—an ox will gain one-fourth in a summer's run; the quality of the dairy produce is good."

"26, Land sometimes let on shares; the owner of the land receives one-third of the crops in the field when harvested."

"31, We consider that a want of persons of ability to purchase the lands in the township, and becoming actual settlers, is what principally retards the improvement of the same." The whole lands of the township are of the very best quality and nearly all settled.

There are six saw mills in the township, unitedly worth £1,350, and capable of sawing 1,150,000 feet per year. There are no grist mills.

According to the return of the Crown Land Office, there are 23,000 acres in the township, which includes the 997 acres taken therefrom, to form a portion of the village of Ingersoll. But by the assessors return, there

* The Town of Niagara is 100 miles from West Oxford, and at this time there was only a "blazed road" between the two places. A very convenient advertising medium surely.

† Long since rotted down.

are 26,631 acres, *not* including Ingersoll, making a difference between the two returns of 3,828 acres. This discrepancy we have endeavoured to account for on page 50.

Fot knowing the exact year East Oxford was detached, we cannot give a copy of the assessment roll, for the first year afterwards. We therefore give a copy of the one for 1824, as far as the names of landholders, and the quantities of land occupied, &c., are concerned:—

Names.	Concession.	Lot.	Uncultivat.	Cultivated.	Names.	Concession.	Lot.	Uncultivat.	Cultivated.
Calvin Martin,	3	6	200	25	Jacob Karn,	BF	1	160	40
Welcome Yale,*	1	6	....	1	Willard Sage,	1	13	135	40
Daniel Fuller,*	1	6	....	1	David Curtis,	1	12	90	60
Daniel Lick,	1	5	50	50	Isaac Carroll,	BF	12	65	60
Joseph Dodge,*	1	4	40	60	John Youngs,	BF	8	99	80
Sylvester Rexford*	1	3	100	....	Solomon King,*	1	8	65	35
Luther Hoskins,	1	7	324	80	Thomas Ingersoll,	1	20	85	10
Henry Carroll,	BF	12	115	60	Ebenezer Cook,	2	19	130	50
Abraham Canfield,	BF	10	180	20	Wm. Reynolds,	2	14	60	40
Robt. Allway,*	2	3	175	65	Michael Tripp,*	1	16	170	30
Munson Cook,*	BF	5	59	8	Wm. Herrick,*	3	19	15	5
Christopher Karn,	BF	6	357	50	Wm. Kennedy,*	4	16	146	12
Wm. Carroll,	BF	5	110	40	Peter Hagle,*	3	19	35	25
Thos. Tracey,*	BF	4	80	20	Nicholas French,*	3	19	84	16
Gilbert Harris,	2	18	50	20	Jacob Wood,	1	14	24	20
Elisha Harris,	7	19	25	25	John Galloway,	2	14	25	75
Wm. Hill,	2	19	69	50	Heman Jones,	2	12	65	35
Comfort Sage,	1	14	30	20	Joel Piper,	2	12	68	32
Simon Maybee,	2	13	165	30	Sylvester Daggart,	2	9	70	30
Nicholas Brink,	1	10	155	45	Joshua Brink,	E	3	88	12
Peter Scoonover,*	1	13	70	30	James Harris,	1	13	145	55
Samuel Lewis,	3	18	10	30	Daniel Hannis,*	2	18	30	70
Wm. Underwood,	1	17	35	15	Elisha Habbis,*	1	17	80	[illegible]
John Stevens,*	1	23	300	100	Robert Conison,*	2	16	70	30
Geo. Nickolds,	1	15	65	35	Chas. Ingersoll, Esq.	BF	20	570	100
Daniel Carroll,	BF	19	60	40	Willard Scott,	1	14	92	45
Henry Swart, *	1	23	185	15	Wm. McCarthney,	1	15	81	50
Peter Teeple, Esq.,	BF	15	138	40	Samuel Canfield,	1	18	190	50

We accidently found a School report, of a School kept in West Oxford, by Mr. Rufus Foster, in the year 1825. The names of the scholars, who attended the school, we publish below, thinking it may be interesting to some parties in the township.

Lavina Carroll, Martha McCarthney, Cyrus McCarthney, Justus Reynolds, Abigail E. Foster, Rufus Foster, Wm. Galloway, Zachariah Sage, Horace Foster, James McCarthney, James Sage, Mary Stephens, Lydia Piper, Fanny

* Those marked thus must have settled in the Township between 1816 and 1824, as their names do not appear in the list on pages 142 and 143.

A. Nicholds, Lucy Sage, Charles Hess, Sarah Reynolds, Phœbe Curtis, Danl. Curtis, jr., Ebenezer Galloway, Enoch Sage, Mary Sage, Avery Scrambling, Fred Scrambling, Jane McCarthney. Trustees, Willard Sage, Wm. Reynolds, & Henry Carroll. School open from May 16th till Aug. 16th.

There was a Sabbath School commenced July 1st., 1827, by Mr. Willard Scott, on the 1st. Sept. he reported that he had 15 scholars, and that they had committed to memory 3069 verses, as follows:—Lydia Piper,563; Lucy Jones, 449 verses; Ruby Jones, 392, verses; Isaac Piper, 364 verses; Lobina Wood. 308 verses; H. Laura Jones, 172 verses; E. Laura Jones, 167 verses; Esther Piper, 167 verses; Wm. Galloway, 126 verses; Levi Sage, 124 verses; Solomon Wood, 77 verses; Abigail Jones, 63 verses; Nelson Jones, 61 verses; and Allen Sage, 18 verses.

WHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 10,132 bushels.
1848, 2,559 acres, and 24,019 bushels, being 9½ bushels per acre.
1850, 2,972 " " 29,510 " " 6½ " "
1852,* 1,543 " " 33,321 " " 21½ " "

OATS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 16,370 bushels.
1848, 913 acres, and 25,898 bushels, being 28¼ bushels per acre.
1850, 988 " " 21,374 " " 21½ " "
1852,* 927 " " 30,911 " " 33¼ " "

PEAS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 3,002 bushels.
1850, 557 acres, and 7,499 bushels, being 13½ bushels per acre.
1852,* 664 " " 13,985 " " 21 " "

BARLEY.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 1,491 bushels.
1848, 64 acres and 1,335 bushels, being 21 bushels per acre.
1850, 103 " " 1,320 " " 12¾ " "
1852,* 51 " " 1,118 " " 22 " "

* Ingersoll was detached January, 1st, 1852.

RYE.

1842, no return of acres, 419 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 114 acres and 1,739 " " 15½ " "
1850, 36 " " 354 " " 9¾ " "
1852,* 28 " " 455 " " 16 " "

INDIAN CORN.

1842, no return of acres, 839 bushels.
1848, 104 acres, and 2,486 bushels, being 24 bushels per acre.
1850, 93 " " 2,379 " " 23½ " "
1852,* 139 " " 3,335 " " 24 " "

BUCKWHEAT.

1842, no return of acres, 251 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 42 acres, and 733 " " 17½ " "
1850, no return made, 565 " " — " "
1852,* 22 acres, and 370 " " 17 " "

POTATOES.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 9,674 bushels.
1848, 78 acres, and 7,745 bushels, being 99½ bushels per acre.
1850, 62 " " 6,830 " " 110 " "
1852,* 86 " " 5,694 " " 66 " "

SHEEP & WOOL.

The following will show the number and quantity:—

1842, 2,024 sheep, and 4,118lb, being 2lb per sheep.
1848, 4,169 " " 10,564lb, " 2½lb "
1850, 3,920 " " 11,348lb, " 2¾lb "
1852,* 3,311 " " 7,736lb, " 2⅓lb "

HORSES.

1830, 168;† 1842, 369; 1848, 599; 1850, 623; 1852,* 519.

NEAT CATTLE.

1830, 956; 1842, 1,574; 1848, 2,002; 1850, 2,072; 1852,* 1,751.

MILCH COWS.

1830, 443; 1840, 551; 1848, ...; 1850, ...; 1852,* 843.

HOGS.

1842, 1,147; 1848, 1,780; 1850, 1,907; 1852,* 1,370.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1842, 19,587lb; 1848, 31,222lb; 1850, 32,140lb; 1852,* 17,790.

* Ingersoll was detached January 1st, 1852.
† Three years old and upwards.

HAY.

1850, 1,129 tons; 1852,* 1,360 tons.

FULLED CLOTH.

1842, 1,121 yards; 1848, 1,670 yards; 1852,* 604 yards.

FLANNEL.

1842, 2,253 yds.; 1848, 6,191 yds.; 1850, 4,458 yds.; 1852,* 1,412 yds.

TOWNSHIP OF WEST OXFORD COUNCIL.

1850.

Benjamin Thornton, Reeve.

John McDonald, W. B. Maybee, Charles Mason, & David Canfield.
Assessors, Wm. Hook, Senr., John Youngs, Senr., Alexr. McDonald.
Collector, Alexander McDonald.
David Curtes, Clerk, and D. Doty, Treasurer.

1851.

John McDonald, Reeve.

Benjamin Thornton, D. Canfield, W. B. Maybee, John Gallaford
Assessors, Charles Parkhurst, Edmund Deedes, James Galloway.
Collector, Sylvestor Sage.
James Berry, Clerk, D. Doty, Treasurer.

1852.

Charles Mason, Reeve.

W. B. Maybee, Thomas Holcroft, Jacob Topping, Thomas Elliott.
Assessors, Benjamin Thornton, Jonathan Jarvis, Jacob Chott.
James Berry, Clerk.

* Ingersoll was detached, January 1st, 1852.

LIST OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS, &C., SINCE THE FIRST FORMATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BROCK.

Years.	Town Clerks.	Assessors.	Collectors.	Total Assessed Value.	Total Taxes Levied.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*a*1840	David Canfield	Willard Scott	Willard Scott	25,437 2 0	239 4 4
*a*1841	David Canfield	Willard Scott	Willard Scott	26,962 15 0	254 14 7
*a*1842	David Canfield	Willard Scott	Willard Scott	*a*20,894 5 0	261 13 6
1843	David Canfield	Willard Scott	Willard Scott	23,004 9 4	377 17 1
1844	David Canfield	John McDonald	John McDonald	24,616 4 2	203 10 5
1845	John Youngs	John McDonald	John McDonald	25,275 6 0	181 9 2
1846	David Canfield	Alex. McDonald	Alex. McDonald	26,824 2 8	251 7 4
1847	John Youngs	Alex. McDonald	Alex. McDonald	28,910 14 10	178 17 1
1848	John Youngs	Alex. McDonald	Alex. McDonald	31,476 2 6	349 4 1
1849	Darius Doty	Alex. McDonald	Alex. McDonald	33,193 3 10	338 11 7
1850	David Curtis	William Hook	Alex. McDonald	36,099 10 0	*b*112 12 11
1851	James Barrie	Chas. Parkhurst	Sylvester Sage	*c*143,467 0 0	*b*195 9 10
1852	James Barrie	Benj. Thornton	Not appointed	*cd*112,932 0 0	*b*132 13 3

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Years	Municipal School Grant.	Legislative School Grant.	Amount Raised by Rate Bill.	Total Amon't Paid To Teachers.	Children between 5 and 16.		No. Sch'l Sections.	No. Sch's Operation.	Average Months Taught.
					Taught.	Not Taught.			
	£ s. d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d					
1844	63 12 5	63 12 5	22 4 11	127 3 9	309	151	6	6	8¾
1845	61 13 8	52 7 9	67 15 8	183 14 5	323	250	9	8	8
1846	55 17 7	51 15 0	142 2 2	248 5 10	410	199	9	9	8½
1847	62 2 0	57 11 10	109 14 2	249 14 0	374	296	8	5	10
1848	60 0 11	55 19 11	77 5 10	230 3 8	511	366	8	5	9½
1849	61 0 0	46 14 6	185 17 6	280 10 5	463	250	7	6	10
1850	75 2 4	65 19 3	88 19 9	253 7 8	487	176	6	5	9½
1851	75 16 8	48 15 0	123 1 5	289 5 1	577	173	6	6	—
1852	41 5 0	37 9 8	— — —	— — —	*e* 280	*e* 235	—	—	—

a North Oxford attached. *b* County Rate only. *c* According to New Assessment Act.
d Ingersoll was detached, and became a municipality. *e* By Census Return.

WEST OXFORD'S "RUIN AND DECAY."

	West and North Oxford until divided.			West Oxford & Ingersoll		West Oxford	Whole Co
	1820	1830	1840	1850	1851	1852	1820
Population,	165	544	1,277	2,536	*a*	1,894	1,522
Occupied, .	8,500	18,320	27,144	20,301	22,924	24,501	39,822
Cultivated, .	1,870	4,079	6,026	5,067	*a*	8,165	7,148
Non-resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	3,783	2,130	*a*
Non-resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L12,091	L5,616	*a*
Personal, :	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L19,700	L13,407	*a*
Real, . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L111,676	L93,909	*a*
Total, . .	L6,930	L15,390	L25,437	L36,100	*d*L143,467	*d*L112,932	L26,967
Fram'd 1story	19	45	100	*a*	*a*	164	55
Br'k& stone 1 storey,	,,	,,	3	*a*	*a*	11	*a*
F., B., & S., 2 storeys,	3	10	27	*b* *a*	*a*	30	5
Taxes levied,	L46 13	L101 13	L239 4	L131 17 5	*b*L195 9 10	*d*L132 13 3	L235 2 0
Milch Cows,	204	443	662	*a*	*a*	843	939

a No return. *b* County Tax only. *d* Valued under the new Act.

THE TOWNSHIP OF EAST OXFORD.

THE township of East Oxford is bounded on the east by the township of Burford (county of Brant); on the north, by the township of Blandford (divided therefrom by the Government road, which is Macadamized); on the west, by the township of West Oxford; and, on the north, by the township of Norwich (all of the county of Oxford).

In the first territorial formation of the county (January 1st, 1800), it formed a part thereof, but was attached to West Oxford.

By the Act 33 Geo. III., chap. 3 (1793), it is provided, "That when any township shall contain over 30 inhabitant householders, it shall be lawful for such township to elect officers, &c.; and such as have not that number, to be attached to the adjoining township."

Under the authority of this Act the township became detached from West Oxford, between the years 1820 and 1822. We have not been able to find out the exact year.

In 1820, East, West, and North Oxford were united, and were, together with the whole of Nissouri and Zorra, assessed together, at which period they had a population of 719 souls. The same territory now has 14,914 souls.

This is a really splendid township; perhaps, the best in the county. There is little or no waste lands, and the timber entirely hard wood, well watered, and few or no swamps. The Great Western Railroad runs through nearly the entire township, running most of the way parallel with the Government road, about 40 chains from it.

The township was surveyed by Mr. Augustus Jones, in 1793.

Mr. Abraham Canfield, the first settler, came in in 1793 or 1794.

The following lots were granted between the time of its survey and 1800:—

Wm. Tulley	Dec. 28, 1789.	6th con., lots 6, 7, and E. ½	8, 500	acres.
Thos. Merritt	" 31, "	2nd " " 1	200	"
	" " "	4th " " 3, 10, and 17	600	"
	" " "	6th " " 2 and 9	400	"
	" " "	7th " " 5	200	"
Gordon Tiffney	" " "	4th " " 12 and 13	400	"
Sylvester Tiffney	" " "	5th " " 12 and 13	400	"
Samuel Street	July, 1798.	3rd con., lots 17, 18, and 19	600	"
	" "	4th " " 14, 15, 18, and 19,	800	"
Patty M. Peters	Oct. 23, 1798.	2nd con., lots 7, 8, and 9	600	"

The first lot *sold by the Government*, was the east half of No. 9, in the 1st Concession. It was sold to John Phelan, November 12, 1832, at 10s. per acre.

The first deed registered (the sixth in the County) was on April 20, 1802. A deed from Sylvester Tiffney to William and James Crooks, Lot 12, 5th Concession, 200 acres.

According to the return made by the Crown Land Office, there are 32,200 acres in the township, which includes three lots and a half of the north-west corner, now belonging to the town of Woodstock. The assessors return 33,815 acres, not including Woodstock, shewing a difference between the two returns of 2,315 acres.

In 1850, the Town Council erected a good sized town-hall at the expense of £215. Messrs. White & Dixon, of Woodstock, were the contractors. It is situated on Lot No. 12, 4th Concession.

The Woodstock and Norwich Plank and Gravel Road runs along the west quarter town line of the township.

On Lot 9, 1st Concession, (just at the point where the Brantford Plank road intersects the Government road,) is the best saw mill in the County, erected and owned by Messrs. Vansittart & Cottel. It is wrought by a 35 horse power steam engine, has three upright and six circular saws, two turning lathes, and one planingmachine. Sold last year, 1,500,000 feet of lumber, and has sawed 15,000 feet in twelve hours. Worth £1,600.

Attached to the saw mill, and worked by the same engine, is a custom grist mill, capable of grinding thirty bushels per hour. Worth £400.

In July last, a "Farmers' Association" was formed in the township. Geo. Alexander, Esq., President; Henry Peers, Vice-President; L. C. Teeple, Secretary; John Vroman, Treasurer; and Wm. Burgess, Wm. Peers, Wm. Garbett, Peter Lampman, John Greer, jun., Wm. Pooling, Robt. Vandecar, James Falkner, John Rutledge, Hirah Spragg, Stephen Cook, James Pettitt, John Guild, Wm. Chambers, Thos. Hart, James McCallum, Joseph Peers, John Green, sen., Thos. Lazerby, and John Leak, Committee of Management.

This Association, and several similar ones in different parts of the county, have been established by Geo. Alexander, Esq., THE indefatigable local Superintendent. Their object is to elicit and disseminate sound and practical agricultural information.

WHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 11,235 bushels.
1848, 2,186 acres, and 35,197 bushels, being 16 bushels per acre.
1850, 2,641 " " 40,214 " " 15¼ " "
1852,* 3,421 " " 71,991 " " 21 " "

* Part of Woodstock was detached from the Township, January 1st, 1851.

OATS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 11,222 bushels.
1848, 854 acres, and 24,058 bushels, being 28 bushels per acre.
1850, 1,353 " " 36,768 " " 27½ " "
1852,*1,601 " " 45,828 " " 28½ " "

PEAS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 3,370 bushels.
1850, 798 acres, and 13,536 bushels, being 17 bushels per acre.
1852,* 1,157 " " 23,226 " " 20 " "

BARLEY.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 2,358 bushels.
1848, 94 acres and 1,892 bushels, being 20 bushels per acre.
1850, 106 " " 1,640 " " 15½ " "
1852,* 61 " " 1,707 " " 28 " "

RYE.

1842, no return of acres, 858 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 18 acres and 249 " " 13 " "
1850, 131 " " 2,439 " " 18½ " "
1852,* 13 " " 197 " " 15 " "

INDIAN CORN.

1842, no return of acres, 834 bushels.
1848, 191 acres, and 4,647 bushels, being 24½ bushels per acre.
1850, 131 " " 2,439 " " 18½ " "
1852,* 158 " " 3,384 " " 21½ " "

BUCKWHEAT.

1842, no return of acres, 809 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 40 acres, and 597 " " 15 " "
1850, no return made, 552 " " — " "
1852,* 61 acres, and 1,129 " " 18½ " "

POTATOES.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 2,522 bushels.
1848, 87 acres, and 7,716 bushels, being 88½ bushels per acre.
1850, 81 " " 8,718 " " 107½ " "
1852,*138 " " 6,105 " " 45 " "

* Part of Woodstock was detached from the Township, January 1st, 1851.

SHEEP & WOOL.

The following will show the number and quantity:—

1842,	1,535	sheep, and	2,851lb,	being	1¾lb	per	sheep.
1848,	3,112	"	" 8,810lb,	"	2¾lb	"	
1850,	4,167	"	" 11,359lb,	"	2¾lb	"	
1852,*	4,393	"	" 11,623lb.	"	2½lb	"	

HORSES.

1830, 37;† 1842, 204; 1848, 448; 1850, 619; 1852,* 750.

NEAT CATTLE.

1830, 372;‡ 1842, 1,484; 1848, 2,244; 1850, 2,520; 1852,* 1,751.

MILCH COWS.

1830, 182; 1840, 384; 1848, ...; 1850, ...; 1852,* 983.

HOGS.

1842, 1,323; 1848, 2,087; 1850, 1,905; 1852,* 2,472.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1842, 31,530lb; 1848, 31,307lb; 1850, 41,851lb; 1852,* 21,900.

HAY.

1850, 1,379 tons; 1852,* 1,848 tons.

FULLED CLOTH.

1842, 1,001 yards; 1848, 1,904 yards; 1852,* 832 yards.

FLANNEL.

1842, 1,949 yds.; 1848, 3,960 yds.; 1850, 4,458 yds.; 1852,* 3,704 yds.

TOWNSHIP OF EAST OXFORD COUNCIL.

1850.

William Burgess, Reeve.

John Leake, Henry Peers, James Scarff, and John Canada.

Assessors—John Hall, R. H. Burtch, and Hugh Monroe.

Collector—James McCallum.

Jonathan Tripp, Clerk and Treasurer.

* Part of Woodstock was detached from the Township, January 1, 1851.
† Three years old and upwards.
‡ Two years old and upwards.

1851.

William Burgess, Reeve.

Henry Peers, William Lemon, William Garbutt, and James Pettit.

Assessors—William Peers and William Chambers.

Collector—James McCallum.

Jonathan Tripp, Clerk and Treasurer.

1852.

William Burgess, Reeve.

William Lemon, William Peers, Stephen Cook, and Patrick Collins.

Assessor—Charles Hughill.

Collector—James McCallum.

James Searff, Clerk and Treasurer.

NAMES OF OFFICERS, &c.,

SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BROCK.

Years.	Town clerks.	Assessors.	Collectors.	Total Assessed Value.	Total Taxes Levied.
				L s d	L s d
1840	William Grey	John Ernest	Henry Finkle	14,049 14 0	131 19 2
1841	James Mavor	Levi H. Perry	Jonathan Tripp	13,821 19 0	132 11 9
1842	James Mavor	Valentine Hall	Jonathan Tripp	17,028 16 0	237 1 6
1843	Joseph Peers	Jonathan Tripp	Jonathan Tripp	18,138 6 6	291 7 7
1844	Jonathan Tripp	James Guild	Joel Canfield	19,376 8 4	358 14 10
1845	Joel Canfield	William Burgess	Wm. Burgess	20,124 6 9	143 10 6
1846	William Peers	John Hall	Jas. McCallum	21,200 18 0	282 4 4
1847	William Peers	John Hall	Jas. McCallum	27,134 8 8	231 0 9
1848	Henry Peers	George Taylor	Jas. McCallum	29,957 10 6	372 19 6
1849	Henry Peers	John Hall	Jas. McCallum	30,857 19 10	327 15 2
1850	Jonathan Tripp	John Hall	Jas. McCallum	35,314 3 0	a110 8 9
d 1851	Jonathan Tripp	W. Peers	Jas. McCallum	b139,569 10 0	a190 3 7
d 1852	James Scarff	J. Hugall	Jas. McCallum	b130,831 5 0	a154 8 3

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Years.	Municipal School Grant.	Legi'lative School Grant.	Amount Raised by Rate Bill.	Total Am'nt Paid to Teachers.	Children between 5 and 16.		No. Scho'l Sections.	No. Sch'ls Operation.	Average Months Taught.
					Taught.	Not Taught.			
	L s d	L s d	L s d	L s d					
1844	51 17 3	51 17 3	45 10 1	126 18 9	252	328	9	8	6½
1845	70 11 10	66 1 1	93 0 9	212 8 2	391	320	11	11	6
1846	75 11 2	65 5 0	93 5 7	240 2 1	300	421	12	10	8
1847	78 6 0	71 16 9	84 7 2	178 6 9	250	243	11	10	6
1848	37 3 2	32 10 8	102 5 8	197 9 2	350	245	10	8	6½
1849	58 16 10	46 1 6	168 14 2	288 6 9	425	203	11	9	8
1850	52 16 1	43 9 2	179 19 2	327 7 3	392	341	11	10	8
d 1851	73 18 6	53 18 6	107 12 9	262 17 10	387	187	8	8	9
d 1852	48 10 0	43 14 9	— — —	— — —	c492	c257	—	—	—

a County Rate only.
b Valued under New Assessment Act.
c Census return.
d Town of Woodstock detached from the Township.

EAST OXFORD'S "RUIN AND DECAY."

	East Oxford and part of Woodstock.				East Oxford alone.		E'tireCo
	1820	1830	1840	1850	1851	1852	1820
Population,	75	127	1,076	2,715	a	2,210	1,522
Occupied,	3,320	6,334	18,077	26,456	36,544	31,498	39,822
Cultivated,	620	1,094	3,727	10,520	a	13,515	7,148
Non-Resident,	a	a	a	a	2,717	2,317	a
Non-Resident,	a	a	a	a	L5,742	L4,341	a
Personal,	a	a	a	a	L14,030	L12,546	a
Real,	a	a	a	a	L119,798	L13,944	a
Total,	£2,230	L4,140	L14,049	L35,314	c L139,570	c L130,831	L26,967
Framed, 1 storey,	3	7	48	a	a	91	55
Br'k & Stone, "	—	—	2	a	a	11	—
F. B. & S. 2 "	1	3	16	a	a	14	5
Taxes levied,	£15 10	L27 6	L131 19	b L129 2 11½	b L190 3 7	b L154 8 3	L235 2
Milch Cows,	93	182	384	a	a	983	930

a No return. b County Rate only. c Valued under the New Act.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH OXFORD.

THE township of North Oxford is the smallest one in the county, and triangular in shape. It is bounded on the north by the townships of East and West Zorra, and Nissouri, (county of Oxford); on the west by the township of North Dorchester, (county of Middlesex); and on the south-east by the township of West Oxford, (county of Oxford,) and is divided therefrom by the river Thames.

According to the return made by the crown land office, there are 14,600 acres in the township, including the 725 acres now attached to Ingersoll; and by the Assessors' return, 19,537 acres, withal making a difference of 5,662 acres. With one exception—West Zorra—there is a discrepancy between the two returns in every township, which we endeavor to account for on page 50. But in none is the difference so great as in this the smallest township. We have good reason to believe that the Crown Land office have neglected to add the thirty lots from North Dorchester which were lately attached to North Oxford. The whole township is excellent land, well timbered with hard wood. There is a large lime-stone quarry on its south-eastern boundary. The Great Weste. Railroad runs along the whole length of the township.

There are three saw mills in the township, unitedly capable of sawing 800,000 ft. per annum; one flour mill, worth £250, and capable of grinding 4,000 bushels per annum, and one lath mill.

A portion of the village of St. Andrews now called Thamesford, is situated in that portion of the township which formerly belonged to North Dorchester.

The township was surveyed by Mr. Hamley in 1799.

The folllowing are the first and only lots granted previous to 1800:

Hon. D. W. Smith, July 16, 1799, 2nd con., lots 17, 18, 19, and B front, 500 acres.

Hon. John McGill, Aug. 3, 1799, 2nd con., lots 8, 10, 12, 13, and 15, 1000 acres.

Hon. John McGill, Aug. 3, 1799, 3rd con., lots 9, 11, 13, 14, and 16, 1000 acres.

Hon. John McGill, Aug. 3, 1799, 5th con., lot 8, 200 acres.

The first lot *sold by the Government* was No. 20 in the 1st and 2nd con. It was sold to Mr. Calvin Martin on the 23rd day of January, 1830, at the price of 15s. per acre.

In 1820, West, East and North Oxfords, were united, and were, together

with Nissouri and Zorra, assessed together, at which period their united population was 719 souls. The same territory now has a population of 14,914 souls.

By the old "Township Meeting Act," (1 Vic., chap. 21, 1838,) junior Townships were allowed to detach themselves so soon as they should contain thirty inhabited freeholders and householders. Under the authority of this Act, North Oxford became detached January 1, 1842.

The following is a copy of the Assessment Roll for West Oxford, for the year 1825, as far as it relates to persons then resident in North Oxford:—

NAMES OF PARTIES ASSESSED.	NO. OF CONCESSION.	NO. OF LOT.	ACRES UNCULTIVATED	ACRES CULTIVATED.	HORSES.	OXEN.	COWS.	YOUNG CATTLE.
George Karn,	1	18	184	16	2	....	3	5
John McNames,	1	21	25	25	1	....	2	2
Horall Fuller,	B. C.	1	....	....	....	....	....	4
John Creig,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
John Strong,	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3
James Carroll,	1	23 21	180	70	4	4	7	5
Reuben Martin,	1	24	....	....	2	....	1	....
Jacob Carroll,	1	24	10	40	2	2	3	2
Ira Fuller,	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	1
Richard Levings,	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3
John Johnston,	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2
Jeremiah Finch,	1	21	35	40	....	2	2	....
Abel Thornton,	1	22	140	60	2	4	4	3
Thomas Bedford,	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Christopher Karn, jr.,	1	19	75	25	2	....	2	2
John Baldwin,	1	20	50	50	1	2	2	....
Horace Cross,	1	20	45	5	2	....	1	....
Darius Cross,	1	20	35	15	1	2	2	2

John McNames, James Carroll, and Abel Thornton, were the only persons who had *taxable* houses, and they were all squared log ones.

WHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres, 2,918 bushels.
1848,.... 589 acres, and 8,300 " being 14 bushels per acre.
1850,.... 619 " " 7,390 " " 17 " "
1852,*...1,146 " " 19,740 " " 17 " "

*A portion of North Dorchester was attached, and a portion of Ingersoll detached, January 1, 1852.

OATS.

Tho following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,		4,692	bushels.				
1848,....	502	acres, and	10,660	"	being	11¾	bushels	per acre.
1850,....	420	" "	8,686	"	"	20½	"	"
1852,*...	700	" "	19,331	"	"	27½	"	"

PEAS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,		1,117	bushels.				
1850,....	181	acres, and	2,093	"	being	11½	bushels	per acre.
1852,*...	456	" "	6,922	"	"	15	"	"

BARLEY.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,		419	bushels.				
1848,....	33	acres, and	636	"	being	19	bushels	per acre.
1850,....	41	" "	620	"	"	15	"	"
1852,*...	41	" "	844	"	"	20½	"	"

RYE.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,		110	bushels.				
1848,....	16	acres, and	230	"	being	14	bushels	per acre.
1850,....	2	" "	20	"	"	10	"	"
1852,*...	24	" "	359	"	"	15	"	"

INDIAN CORN.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,		289	bushels.				
1848,....	50	acres, and	861	"	being	17	bushels	per acre.
1850,....	no return of acres,		256	"	"	—	"	"
1851,*...	85	acres, and	1,642	"	"	21½	"	"

BUCKWHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,		289	bushels.				
1848,....	28	acres, and	326	"	being	11½	bushels	per acre.
1850,....	no return of acres,		256	"	"	—	"	"
1852,*...	19	acres, and	409	"	"	19¼	"	"

POTATOES.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,		5,026	bushels.				
1848,....	66	acres, and	5,241	"	being	79½	bushels	per acre.
1850,....	46	" "	3,746	"	"	81½	"	"
1852,*...	107	" "	5,784	"	"	54	"	"

* A portion of North Dorchester was attached, and a portion of Ingersoll detached, January 1, 1852.

SHEEP & WOOL.

The following will show the number and quantities:—

1842,.....	443	sheep, and	1,241	lbs	wool,	being	2¾	lbs	per sheep.
1848,.....	1,491	" "	3,624	"	"	"	2½	"	"
1850,.....	1,273	" "	3,184	"	"	"	2½	"	"
1852,*.....	2,314	" "	6,897	"	"	"	2¾	"	"

HORSES.

1842,.....	77.	1850,.....	222.
1848,.....	165.	1852,*.....	339.

NEAT CATTLE.

1842,.....	673.	1850,.....	847.
1848,.....	1,046.	1852,*.....	1,681.

MILCH COWS.

1840,.....	121.	1848,.....	——.	1852,*.....	633.

HOGS.

1842,.....	437.	1850,.....	386.
1848,.....	740.	1852,*.....	1,136.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1842,.....	8,176 lbs.	1850,.....	16,405 lbs.
1848,.....	15,770 "	1852,*.....	20,477 "

HAY.

1850,.....	595 tons.	1852,*.....	2,629 tons.

FULLED CLOTH.

1842,....	443 yds.	1848,....	781 yds.	1852,*...	589 yds,

FLANNEL.

1842,.....	312 yds.	1850,.....	1,155 yds.
1848,.....	1,799 "	1852,.....	2,183 "

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH OXFORD COUNCIL.

1850.

John Brady, Reeve.

John Mathews, John Croty, James Henderson, John Armstrong.

Assessor and Collector—Abraham Hillsdale.

Thomas Peacock, Clerk and Treasurer.

* A portion of North Dorchester was attached, and a portion of Ingersoll detached, Jan. 1, 1852.

1851.

James Henderson, Reeve.

John Armstrong, John Croty, John Brady, W. S. Light.

Assessor—Henry Croty.

Collector—Abraham Hillsdale.

Thomas Peacock, Clerk.

Treasurer—W. A. Ramsay.

1852.

W. S. Light, Reeve.

James Henderson, James Armstrong, Ebenezer Golding, Neil McKay.

Assessors—Donald McKay, Wallace Crawford.

Collector—George Allen.

Abraham Hillsdale, Clerk; James Park, Treasurer.

LIST OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS, &C., SINCE THE FIRST FORMATION OF THE TOWNSHIP.

Years.	Town Clerks.	Assessors.	Collectors.	Total Assessed Value.	Total Taxes Levied.
				£ s. d.	£ s d.
1842	Thos. Peacock	James Ennison	James Ennison	5,654 12 0	83 5 3
1843	Thos. Peacock	James Ennison	James Ennison	6,064 7 0	87 12 10
1844	Thos. Peacock	James Ennison	James Ennison	6,288 0 4	67 16 5
1845	Thos. Peacock	James Ennison	James Ennison	6,634 18 8	65 8 1
1846	Thos. Peacock	James Ennison	James Ennison	7,526 12. 0	96 9 11
1847	C. D. Martin	James Ennison	James Ennison	7,894 10 0	81 12 6
1848	John Canagie	James Ennison	James Ennison	8,686 8 0	119 19 3
1849	John Canagie	John Croty	John Croty	9,468 8 0	106 5 2
1850	Thos. Peacock	Abra'm Hilsdon	Abra'm Hilsdon	8,607 0 0	*b* 30 0 10
1851	Thos. Peacock	Henry Croty	Abra'm Hilsdon	*c* 47,332 16 10	*b* 64 9 11
1852	Abr'm Hilsdon	Donald McKay	George Allen	*c d* 56,248 10 0	*b* 75 4 11

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Years	Municipal School Grant.			Legislative School Grant.			Amount Raised by Rate Bill.			Total Amount Paid To Teachers.			Children between 5 and 16.		No. Sch'l Sections	No. Sch's Operation.	Average Months Taught.
													Taught.	Not Taught.			
	£	s.	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d					
1844	19	19	7	19	19	7	—	—	—	22	3	9	83	40	5	5	8½
1845	24	18	6	20	16	10	—	—	—	44	5	10	169	84	6	4	7½
1846	23	10	10	20	11	9	—	—	—	33	10	10	198	65	7	7	8½
1847	24	11	9	25	11	3	39	8	2	76	9	1	161	45	3	3	8
1848	27	0	6	23	15	1	55	17	5	149	15	6	241	76	5	4	7½
1849	31	0	6	23	15	6	53	4	6	136	14	7	207	80	6	4	9
1850	41	17	3	23	5	7	51	15	10	115	19	3	254	158	6	6	7½
1851	30	7	4	*e* 30	6	0	29	1	11	89	15	3	211	148	3	3	—
1852	29	19	0	27	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	*a* 212	211	—	—	—

a By Census Return. *b* County Rate only. *c* According to New Assessment Act.
d A portion of North Dorchester attached, and 725 acres detached, to form a part of the corporation of Ingersoll
e Five pounds of this amount borrowed from County Council.

NORTH OXFORD'S "RUIN AND DECAY."

	North and West Oxford until divided.			North Oxford.			With part Dorchester added.
	1820	1830	1840	1848	1850	1851	1852
Population,	165	544	1,277	808	822	*a*	1,378
Occupied, .	8,500	18,320	27,144	10,844	11,601	12,925	15,161
Cultivated, .	1,870	4,079	6,026	2,886	3,037	*a*	5,238
Non-resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	2,505	4,376
Non-resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L3,704	L6,593
Personal, :	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L4,500	L5,342
Real, . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L39,128	L44,314
Total, . .	L6,930	L15,390	L25,437	L8,686	L9,607	*c* L47,332	*c* L56,249
Fram'd 1story	19	45	100	*a*	*a*	*a*	51
Br'k& stone 1 storey,	—	—	3	*a*	*a*	*a*	1
F., B., & S., 2 storeys,	3	10	27	*a*	*a*	*a*	4
Taxes levied,	L46 18	L101 13	L239 4	L119 19 8	*b* L85 1 2	*b* L64 9 11	*b* L75 4 11

a No return. *b* County Tax only. *c* Valued under the new Act.

TOWNSHIP OF ZORRA.

When the first territorial division of the Province was made, July, 1792, the township of Zorra was unsurveyed and unknown. The first allusion made to it by any Act of Parliament was in 1821, (2nd Geo. IV, chapter 3rd), by which Act it was, together with the township of Nissouri, added to the county of Oxford.

The township was surveyed in 1820, by Mr. Shubal Parke. The whole township contains excellent land of hard wood—mostly maple, beech, and elm. There is very little pine.

On December 22, 1797, July 6, 1804, January 5th, 1815, October 20th, 1819, and January 1st, 1820,—69,068 acres of the lands of Zorra were granted to persons in parcels, mostly of 100 and 200 acres. Joseph Randell, Daniel Randell, Robt. Roseburgh, Thomas Roseburgh, Samuel Roseburgh, Lewis Evans, Shubal Parke, and Thomas Woomack, were the only ones to whom was granted so little as 50 acres; Thomas Merritt and James Kerby, the only ones to whom was granted 1000 acres each; and the only person who received above that quantity was Mr. Thaddeus Davis, to whom was granted 5,069 acres. In the same year in which he received this, he received 4,290 acres in the township of Nissouri.

Previous to 1822, the township of Zorra, Nissouri, and West and North Oxfords, were assessed together, at which period their united population was 719 souls. The same territory now has a population of 14,914 souls.

The township was first organized in 1822, by a warrant issued by Charles Ingersoll and Peter Teeple, Esquires. The first township officers were Joseph Fitch, town clerk; Joseph Fitch and Henry Larne, assessors; and Alpheus Talf, collector.

The following is a copy of the assessment roll for 1822, as far as the householders and landholders are concerned:

Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cultivated Land.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.	Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cultivated Land.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.
Cabel Piper,	92	8			3	Brought forward,	4556	39	6	33	45
James Welsh,	95	5		2	2	Wm. Land,	100				1
Alex. McGregor,	196	4		2	1	Thomas Wait,	190	10		2	2
Alanson Harris,	300			2	2	Isaac Merrill,	90	10	1	1	1
Ira C. Day,	200					Theron Hallock,	100				1
Daniel Cook,	100			1	2	Stratton Rowell,	194	6		2	2
Peter Vanatter,	194	6	1		3	Robert Thompson,	98	2			1
John Maxwell,	100		1		2	John Thompson,	100				
Israel Reed,	998	2	1	2	5	Richard Times,	14	6			
Abraham Vanatter,	195	5	1	2	1	Wm. A. Bunday,	100				1
Rufus Withey,	100			2	2	Henry Dorman,	96	4			2
Levi Lewis,	96	4		2	2	Joseph Randell,	97	3			2
John Morrison,	95			2	3	Joshua Brink,	400				
Richard Sarvice,	100			2	2	Silas Williams,	150	18	2		2
Peter McDonald,	200			2	2	Adam Dodge,	188	12	2		2
Hiram Bodwell,	100			2	2	Robert Ford,	100				2
Alpheus Taft,	100				1	Robert Mathews,	100			2	2
Ira Barr,	100			2	1	Thomas Warmick,	100				2
Leonard Karn,	98	2	2		2	John Harrington,	199	1			1
Allen Colbourn,	100			2	2	Ira Fuller,	97	3			1
Barnabas Ford, jr.	98	2				Wm. McKay,	100				
James Jacobs,	99	1		2	2	Angus McKay,	100				1
Jerry Willson,	100			2		Wm. Clason,	250		1		
Hugh Chisholm,	200					David Randell,	100				1
Elijah Harris,	100				1	Wm. Landerlip,	100				2
Robt. Sweet,	200			2	1	Allen Waker,	42	8			1
Curtis Edgerton,	100					Peter Alyea,	92	8	1	2	3
Alvin Allen,	100				1	Isaac Burdick,	385	15	1	2	6
Total,	4556	39	6	33	45	Total,	8338	145	14	44	84

It must be borne in mind that the above includes what is now East and West Zorra.

At this period, there were only 145 acres cleared in the whole township, and the only taxable house was a hewed log one of Mr. Alexander McGregor's.

TOWNSHIP OF EAST ZORRA.

(SEE "TOWNSHIP OF ZORRA," PAGE 164.)

By the Act 8th Victoria, chapter 7, (1845,) it is enacted, "That East Zorra shall consist and include of so much of the present township of Zorra as lies eastward of the line dividing the 8th Concession thereof from the 9th." This township is bounded on the north by the township of Wilmot, (county of Waterloo); on the east by the township of Blandford (county of Oxford), the River Thames forming the boundary of about two-thirds of the distance; on the south by the townships of Blandford and North Oxford (county of Oxford); and on the west by the township of West Zorra (county of Oxford).

According to the return made by the Crown Land Office, the township contains 55,200 acres, and according to the assessors' return, 57,340, being 2,140 acres more.

The township is settling and improving very fast. The "Woodstock and Huron Plank and Gravel Road" runs through this township. About four miles from Woodstock, on this road, is a church and a small settlement called "Huntington." In this neighbourhood is situated the house of Arthur Farmer, Esq., which is considered the best house in the county.

There are three saw mills, worth unitedly £380, and capable of sawing 148,000 feet per annum. One grist mill, worth £600, and capable of grinding 14,000 bushels a year. One oatmeal mill, worth £500, capable of grinding 9,500 barrels of meal a year; and one carding and fulling mill, worth £275; cards 7,000lb of wool, and fulls 1,500 yards of cloth, per annum.

The first lot in the township *sold by the Government*, was Lot No. 2, in the 9th Concession. It was sold to Mr. John Strong, at 11s. 3d. per acre, on the 14th day of June, 1830.

On the 27th day of April, an Agricultural Society was formed in the township. A. Farmer, President; Joseph Thwaits, Vice-President; J. Turner, Secretary and Treasurer; J. Smith, H. Sewell, John Harrington, H. Stewart, C. Caistor, Samuel Auchenlick, R. Adams, J. Barnes, and Thomas Buckle, Directors.

On Wednesday, the 6th October, the first annual show of the Society was held at Donaldson's "Cumberland Inn," at which the following prizes were awarded:—

THOROUGH-BRED CATTLE.

Best Cow—Richard Adams	£1	0	0
2nd best Cow—A. H. Farmer, *Diploma.*			
Best Bull—Alexandor Wilson	0	10	0
2nd best Bull—Robert McDonald, *Diploma.*			

Best 2 years old Heifer—Richard Adams	£0	10	0
Best yearling Heifer—A. H. Farmer	0	10	0
Best heifer Calf—Richard Adams	0	7	6

2nd best heifer Calf—A. H. Farmer, *Diploma.*

GRADE CATTLE.

Best Bull—Robert Alway	0	10	0
2nd best Bull—James Reid	0	5	0
Best 2 years ol dBull—Hiram Shadwick	0	10	0
2nd best 2 years old Bull—S. Thompson	0	5	0
Best yearling Bull—John Harrington	0	10	0
2nd best do.—Alex. Willson	0	5	0
Best bull Calf—Wm. Danby	0	7	6
Best Cow—Rev. F. D. Fauquiere	0	15	0
2nd best Cow—John Barnes	0	10	0
3rd best Cow—John Scott	0	5	0
Best two year old Heifer—Richard Adams	0	10	0
2nd best two year old Heifer—Jos. Turner	0	5	0
Best yearling Heifer—H. Huntingford	0	7	6
2nd best yearling Heifer—Jos. Thwaites	0	5	0
Best Heifer Calf—John Scott,	0	7	6
2nd best do. Thomas Fox,	0	5	0
Best Yoke of Oxen—Henry Huntingford	0	10	0
2nd best do. Caleb Caister,	0	5	0
Best yoke of 4 years old steers—G. Smith	0	7	6
Best yoke of 3 years old steers—Thos. Fox	0	7	6
Best yoke of two years old steers—J. Barnes	0	5	0

HORSES.

Best Brood Mare—David Bott	0	15	0
2nd best do. Thomas Buckle	0	10	0
Best 3 years old Filly—John Smith	0	10	0
2nd best do. Richard Adams	0	5	0
Best two years old filly—David Bott	0	10	0
2nd best do. Thomas Buckle	0	5	0
Best foal—David Bott	0	7	6
2nd best foal—Richard Adams	0	5	0

THOROUGH-BRED SHEEP.

Best ram—John Barnes	0	10	0
Best tup lamb—Thomas Millman	0	5	0
Best Pens of Ewes—Rev. F. D. Fauquiere,	0	15	0

GRADE SHEEP.

Best ram—John Scott	0	10	0
2nd best ram—Henry Harwood	0	5	0

Best tup lamb—Richard Adams	£0	5	0
2nd best do. John Jackson	0	1	6
Best pen of ewes—Rev. F. D. Fauquiere	0	15	0
2nd best do. John Donaldson	0	7	6
Best pen of ewe lambs—John Jackson	0	10	0
2nd best do Jos. Turner,	0	5	0

HOGS.

Best boar—John Smith	0	10	0
Best breeding sow—Samuel Thompson	0	10	0
2nd best do. John Donaldson	0	5	0
Best Spring pigs—Joseph Turner,	0	10	0

FARM PRODUCE.

Best Fall wheat—John Jackson	0	15	0
2nd best do. George Skelton	0	5	0
Best Spring wheat—Samuel Thompson	0	7	6
2nd best do. Robert Millman	0	5	0
Best barley—S. Auchinleck	0	7	6
2nd best barley—John Jackson	0	5	0
Best Oats—Robert Millman	0	7	6
2nd best Oats—Wm. Harrington,	0	5	0
Best Pease—John Jackson	0	7	6
2nd best Pease—John Donaldson	0	5	0
Best Turnips—John Jackson	0	5	0
2nd best Turnips—A. H. Farmer	0	2	6
Best Potatoes—Isaac Cook	0	5	0
2nd best Potatoes—Thomas Fox	0	2	6
Best Carrots—Isaac Cook	0	5	0
2nd best Carrots—Joseph Turner	0	2	6
Best Mangelwurzel—Joseph Turner	0	5	0
2nd best do. Richard Adams	0	2	6

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Best firkin of Butter—Caleb Caister	0	10	0
2nd best do. Jos. Thwaites	0	7	6
Best fresh Butter—Hiram Shadwick	0	7	6
2nd best do. George Skelton	0	5	0
3rd do. do. John Barnes	0	2	6
Best Cheese—Joseph Thwaites	0	10	0
2nd best do. George Skelton	0	5	0
3rd do. do. Joseph Turner,	0	2	6

WHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,*no return of acres, 17,413 bushels.
1848, 2,255 acres, and 34,255 bushels, being 15 bushels per acre.
1850, 3,040 " " 40,395 " " 13¼ " "
1852, 3,586 " " 59,165 " " 16½ " "

OATS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,*no return of acres,33,154 bushels.
1848, 1,620 acres, and 37,457 bushels, being 23 bushels per acre.
1850, 1,769 " " 46,001 " " 25 " "
1852, 2,623 " " 69,471 " " 26½ " "

PEAS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,* no return of acres,10,253 bushels.
1850, 655 acres, and 9,545 bushels, being 14½ bushels per acre.
1852, 801 " " 9,707 " " 12 " "

BARLEY.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,* no return of acres, 3,533 bushels.
1848, 50 acres and 1,068 bushels, being 21 bushels per acre.
1850, 221 " " 1,616 " " 7¼ " "
1852, 82 " " 1,618 " " 19¾ " "

RYE.

1842,* no return of acres, 134 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 29 acres and 288 " " 9½ " "
1850, 6 " " 40 " " 6⅔ " "
1852, 17 " " 274 " " 16 " "

INDIAN CORN.

1842,* no return of acres, 134 bushels.
1848, 82 acres, and 2,110 bushels, being 25¾ bushels per acre.
1850, 83 " " 1,836 " " 22 " "
1852, 99 " " 2,092 " " 21 " "

BUCKWHEAT.

1842,* no return of acres, 675 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 5 acres, and 79 " " 16 " "
1850, no return made, 262 " " — " "
1852, 9 acres, and 143 " " 16 " "

*The whole of Zorra before it was divided.

POTATOES.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,* no return of acres, 36,632 bushels.
1848, 128 acres, and 12,153 bushels, being 95 bushels per acre.
1850, 174 " " 15,699 " " 90 " "
1852, 280 " " 9,382 " " 33½ " "

SHEEP & WOOL.

The following will show the number and quantity:—

1842,* 4,131 sheep, and 7,098lb, being 1¾lb per sheep.
1848, 3,874 " " 9,056lb, " 2¼lb "
1850, 4,898 " " 10,769lb, " 2¼lb "
1852, 5,321 " " 13,873lb, " 2½lb "

HORSES.

1830,* 75;† 1842,* 511; 1848, 545; 1850, 587; 1852, 813.

NEAT CATTLE.

1830,* 795;‡ 1842,* 4,556; 1848, 2,709; 1850, 3,271; 1852, 3,744.

MILCH COWS.

1830,* 345; 1840,* 828; 1848, ...; 1850, ...; 1852, 1,302.

HOGS.

1842,* 2,412; 1848, 2,408; 1850, 1,930; 1852, 2,472.

HAY.

1850, 1,451 tons; 1852, 1,107 tons.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1842,* 61,225lb; 1848, 44,044lb; 1850, 59,098lb; 1852, 41,035.

FULLED CLOTH.

1842,* 2,133 yards; 1848, 1,534 yards; 1852, 2,030 yards.

FLANNEL.

1842,* 5,386 yds.; 1848, 5,015 yds.; 1850, 5,724 yds.; 1852, 4,914 yds.

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* The whole of Zorra before it was divided.
† Three years old and upwards.
‡ Two years old and upwards.

TOWNSHIP OF EAST ZORRA COUNCIL.

1850.

John Harrington, Reeve.

William Willson, R. H. Campbell, J. Brown, and Alexander McKay.

Assessors—William Frazer and William Rowell.

Collector—George Forbes.

Adam Marshall, Clerk and Treasurer.

1851.

John Harrington, Reeve.

William Willson, R. H. Campbell, J. Brown, and Alexander McKay.

Assessors—George Blake and George Forbes.

Collector—George Forbes.

Daniel Perry, Clerk. Hugh C. Barwick, Treasurer.

1852.

John Harrington, Reeve.

William Willson, William McKay, William Winters, and John Brown.

Assessor—George Blake.

Collector—.....

Daniel Perry, Clerk. H. C. Barwick, Treasurer.

LIST OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS, &C.,

Of the Township of East Zorra,

SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BROCK.

Years.	Town clerks.	Assessors.	Collectors.	Total Assessed Value.	Total Taxes Levied.
				L s d	L s d
d 1840	Alex. Wood	Alexander Ross	Alex. Ross	26,657 12 0	250 18 2
d 1841	Alex. Wood	William Ross	William Ross	29,103 10 0	272 17 0
d 1842	Alex. Wood	William McKay	Alex. Ross	31,640 12 0	520 9 7
d 1843	Alex. Wood	Alex. McKay	Alex. Ross	32,976 19 0	504 19 7
d 1844	Alex. Wood	William Ross	Alex. Ross	35,904 2 6	422 17 6
d 1845	Alex. Wood	William Ross	Alex. Ross	37,901 8 0	414 1 1
d 1846	Adam Marshall	George Forbes	Thomas Clark	19,664 0 0	261 3 11
1847	Adam Marshall	John Brown	John Hatch	21,668 8 0	215 1 2
1848	Adam Marshall	John Brown	John Hatch	24,694 12 0	306 15 9
1849	Adam Marshall	William Fraser	George Forbes	27,058 0 0	330 3 3
1850	Adam Marshall	George Blake	George Forbes	31,711 4 0	*a* 99 2 2
1851	Daniel Perry	George Blake	George Forbes	*b*135,073 5 0	*a*185 1 1
1852	Daniel Perry	George Blake		*b*154,463 0 0	*a*196 17 6

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Years.	Municipal School Grant.	Legi'lative School Grant.	Amount Raised by Rate Bill.	Total Am'nt Paid to Teachers.	Children between 5 and 16.		No. Scho'l Sections.	No. Sch'ls Operation.	Average Months Taught.
					Taught.	Not Taught.			
	L s d	L s d	L s d	L s d					
d 1844	123 10 0	119 9 1	70 15 0	239 17 6	597	453	18	15	7½
d 1845	143 15 1	130 19 5	138 3 6	385 7 3	806	786	18	16	8
d 1846	55 4 10	129 7 6	111 18 11	295 18 1	256	239	8	6	8½
1847	48 19 0	44 3 1	131 18 8	231 11 7	407	360	14	9	10
1848	66 4 4	58 5 6	165 1 6	270 11 4	419	318	10	8	9½
1849	75 3 9	57 12 0	141 19 8	268 11 10	417	383	10	9	7½
1850	83 2 7	60 10 7	81 10 11	227 19 3	391	320	10	9	7½
1851	71 7 11	52 5 6	115 15 5	202 0 9	423	311	10	9	8
1852	69 12 0	63 6 8	— — —	— — —	*c*460	*c*505	—	—	—

a County Rate only.
b Valued under New Assessment Act.
c Census return.
d The whole Township before divided.

EAST ZORRA'S "RUIN AND DECAY."

	Whole of Zorra, until divided.			East Zorra.			E'tireCo
	1820	1830	1840	1850	1851	1852	1820
Population,	227	722	2,708	2,785	*a*	3,200	1,522
Occupied,	4,310	19,551	32,968	37,612	*a*	38,130	30,822
Cultivated,	764	2,235	7,495	9,120	*a*	15,785	7,148
Non-Resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	11,318	11,824	*a*
Non-Resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L13,759	L16,215	*a*
Personal,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L12,303	L12,416	*a*
Real,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L109,000	L125,802	*a*
Total,	£2,843	L9,460	L26,657	L31,711	*c* L135,072	*c* L154,463	L26,967
Framed, 1 storey,	1	3	51	*a*	*a*	56	55
Br'k & Stone, "	—	—	2	*a*	*a*	8	—
F. B. & S. 2 "	—	—	—	*a*	*a*	11	5
Taxes levied,	£12	L62 6	L250 18	*b* L115 16 9½	*b* L184 1 1	*b* L196 17 6	L235 2
Milch Cows,	163	345	828	*a*	*a*	1,302	930

a No return.
b County Rate only.
c Valued under the New Act.

TOWNSHIP OF ZORRA WEST.

(SEE "TOWNSHIP OF ZORRA," PAGE 164.)

By the 8th Victoria, chapter 7, (1845,) it is enacted, "That West Zorra shall consist and include of so much of the present township of Zorra as lies to the westward of the line dividing the 8th Concession from the 9th." The township of West Zorra is bounded on the north by parts of the townships of Downie and Easthope (county of Perth); on the west by the township of East Zorra (county of Oxford); on the south by the township of North Oxford (county of Oxford); and on the west by the Township of East Nissouri (county of Oxford).

According to the return made by the Crown Land Office, there are 56,400 acres in the township. The assessors' return precisely the same quantity; the only instance in the whole county of the two returns agreeing.

The polite village of Embro', established by the Municipal Council of the county of Oxford, is composed of the west halves of Lots Nos. 11 and 12, in the 5th concession, and the east halves of Lots Nos. 11 and 12, in the 4th concession; population about 350. Post three times a week. The Division Courts for Division No. 3, are held there, and it is the place of residence of our present much respected Warden, Donald Matheson, Esq., J. P.

The population of the township are principally Highland Scotch, in proof of which we need only add, that the enumerators returned on their "agricultural sheets" for that township—64 McKays; 25 Murrays; 24 Rosses; 19 Sutherlands; 15 McLeods; and 13 McDonalds.

The first lot in the township *sold by the Government*, was the north half of lot 12, in the 4th concession. It was sold to Barnabus Ford, jr., on January 13, 1832, at 10s. per acre, and the south half of the same lot to Abel Ford, at the same price.

There is a person [male] residing in this township over 100 years of age.

There are three saw mills in the township; their united worth, £450, and capable of sawing 260,000 feet per annum; two grist mills, worth £1,440, which grind 25,000 bushels per annum; and one wheat and barley mill, worth £940; grinds 1,500 barrles a year; one oat mill, worth £750; grinds 1,100 barrels per year; one carding and fulling mill, worth £250, cards 8,000 lbs. wool, and fulls 2,000 yards of cloth, a year; and one tannery, which manufactures 2,000 lbs. of leather a year.

In 1838, there were only three recognized schools in the township. The first, taught by Mr. Hugh Matheson: trustees—L. Crittenden, Alexander

Wood, and Wm. Walsh; No. of scholars, 20 boys. Gov't grant paid £7 7s. 6d. 2nd, Lewis Hyde, teacher; Leonard Lewis, O. Lewis, and G W. Harris, trustees; scholars, 10 boys, 20 girls; Government grant, £5 17s. 6d. 3rd. Hugh Gordon, teacher; John D. Dent and George McDonald, trustees; scholars, 17 boys and 4 girls: amount of Government grant, £7 7s. 6d.

WHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,*...no return of acres,17,413 bushels.
1848,....1,857 acres, and 25,122 " being 13½ bushels per acre.
1850,....2,372 " " 25,829 " " 10¾ " "
1852,....2,863 " " 43,800 " " 18¾ " "

OATS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,*...no return of acres, 53,154 bushels.
1848,....1,958 acres, and 47,017 " being 24 bushels per acre.
1850,....2,608 " " 48,492 " " 18½ " "
1852,....3,561 " " 86,402 " " 24 " "

PEAS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,*...no return of acres,10,253 bushels.
1850,....586 acres, and 7,089 " being 12 bushels per acre.
1852,....801 " " 9,707 " " 12 " "

BARLEY.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,*...no return of acres, 3,533 bushels.
1848,....47 acres, and 988 " being 21 bushels per acre.
1850,....102 " " 1,328 " " 13 " "
1852,....136 " " 2,993 " " 21 " "

RYE.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,*...no return of acres, 134 bushels.
1848,....3 acres, and 50 " being 17 bushels per acre.

* The whole of Zorra before it was divided

INDIAN CORN.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,*...no return of acres, 1,775 bushels.
1848,....26 acres, and 622 " being 24 bushels per acre.
1850,....30 acres, and 564 " " 19 " "
1852,....54 acres, and 961 " " 18 " "

BUCKWHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,*...no return of acres, 675 bushels.
1848,....10 acres, and 194 " being 19 bushels per acre.
1850,....no return of acres, 209 " " — " "
1852,....22 acres, and 282 " " 13 " "

POTATOES.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,*...no return of acres 36,632 bushels.
1848,.... 230 acres, and 14,335 " being 62½ bushels per acre.
1850,.... 213 " " 17,721 " " 83⅓ " "
1852,.... 280 " " 9,382 " " 33½ " "

SHEEP & WOOL.

The following will show the number and quantities:—

1842,*.....4,131 sheep, and 7,098 lbs. wool, being — lbs. per sheep.
1848,.....5,016 " " 11,488 " " " 2¼ " "
1850,.....5,414 " " 11,719 " " " 2 " "
1852,.....6,350 " " 14,400 " " " 2¼ " "

HORSES.

1830,*..... 75.† 1842,*.....511.
1848,..... 527. 1850,*.....694.
1852,.....781.

NEAT CATTLE.

1830,*..... 795. 1842*,..... 4,556.
1848,.....3,462. 1850,..... 3,767.
1852,..... 4,084.

* The whole of Zorra before it was divided.
† Three years old and upwards.
‡ Two years old and upwards.

MILCH COWS.

1830,*	345.	1840,*	828.
1850,	——	1852,	1350.

HOGS.

1842,*	2,412.	1848,	2,382.
1850,	2,133.	1852,*	3,443.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1842,*	61,225 lbs.	1848,	36,016 lbs.
1850,	49,491 "	1852,	33,740 "

HAY.

1850,	1,331 tons.	1852,*	1,732 tons.

FULLED CLOTH.

1842,*	2,133 yds.	1843,	2,064 yds.	1852,	1,942 yds.

FLANNEL.

1842,*	5,386 yds.	1850,	5,843 yds.
1848,	7,004 "	1852,	2,533 "

TOWNSHIP OF WEST ZORRA COUNCIL.

1850.

Donald Watson, Reeve.

Angus Munro, Benson Pelton, J. M. Ross, Alexander Clark.

Assessors: Asa H. Allcock, Alexander Gordon, James McKay.

Collector: Alexander Ross.

Alexander Wood, Clerk and Treasurer.

* The whole of Zorra before it was divided.

1851.

Donald Watson, Reeve.

J. M. Ross, Benson Pelton, George Gordon, Alexander Clark.

Assessor: Alexander Wood.

Collector: Alexander Ross.

Alexander Wood, Clerk and Treasurer.

1852.

Donald Watson, Reeve.

J. M. Ross, George Gordon, Benson Pelton, Alexander Clark.

Assessors: William Holloway, Alexander Gordon.

Collector not appointed.

Alexander Wood, Clerk and Treasurer.

LIST OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS, &c., OF WEST ZORRA,

Since the formation of the District of Brock.

Years.	Town Clerks.	Assessors.	Collectors.	Total Assessed Value.	Total Taxes Levied.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*d*1840	Alex. Wood	Alex. Ross	Alex. Ross	26,657 12 0	250 18 2
*d*1841	Alex. Wood	William Ross	William Ross	29,003 10 0	272 17 0
*d*1842	Alex. Wood	William McKay	Alex. Ross	31,640 12 0	520 9 7
*d*1843	Alex. Wood	Alex. McKay	Alex. Ross	32,976 19 0	504 19 7
*d*1844	Alex. Wood	William Ross	Alex. Ross	35,904 2 6	422 17 6
*d*1845	Alex. Wood	William Ross	Alex. Ross	37,904 8 0	414 1 1
*d*1846	Alex. Wood	Alex. Ross	William Ross	22,454 7 0	346 3 2
1847	Alex. Wood	William Ross	Alex. Ross	24,392 10 0	276 11 1
1848	Alex. Wood	William Ross	Alex. Ross	27,033 6 6	367 4 9
1849	Alex. Wood	William Ross	Alex. Ross	27,895 18 6	249 3 1
1850	Alex. Wood	Asa H. Allock	Alex. Ross	32,054 15 0	*b*100 5 11
1851	Alex. Wood	Alex. Wood	Alex. Ross	*c* 119,966 0 0	*b*163 10 9
1852	Alex. Wood	William Oliver	Not appointed	*c* 137,615 15 0	*b*182 17 9

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Years	Municipal School Grant.	Legislative School Grant.	Amount Raised by Rate Bill.	Total Amou't Paid To Teachers.	Children between 5 and 16.		No. Sch'l Sections.	No. Sch's Operation.	Average Months Taught.
					Taught.	Not Taught			
	£ s. d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d					
d'44	123 10 0	119 9 1	70 15 0	239 17 6	597	453	18	15	7½
d'45	143 15 1	130 19 5	138 3 6	385 7 3	806	786	18	16	8
d'46	93 8 6½	129 7 6	95 5 7½	240 2 1½	628	215	14	13	8½
1847	96 10 5	72 10 11½	123 9 1	297 18 10	405	383	16	10	8
1848	67 13 2	59 10 11	142 1 9	259 17 8	490	339	15	10	9¼
1849	90 3 6	70 1 6	282 9 0	374 13 0	682	311	16	11	9
1850	102 1 7	62 1 8	202 19 7	382 15 5	710	523	16	12	9
1851	*e*91 8 3	90 13 6	212 1 0	394 2 9	739	297	17	12	—
1852	71 9 0	65 7 0	— — —	— — —	*a* 491	*a* 502	—	—	—

a By Census Return. *b* County Rate only. *c* According to New Assessment Act.
d Township before it was divided. *e* L 28 of this amount loaned by County Council.

WEST ZORRA'S "RUIN AND DECAY."

	Whole of Zorra until divided.			West Zorra.			Whole Co.
	1820	1830	1840	1850	1851	1852	1820
Population,	227	722	2,738	3,009	*a*	3,302	1,522
Occupied, .	4,310	19,554	32,968	41,482	45,659	46,208	39,822
Cultivated, .	764	2,235	7,495	8,598	*a*	12,195	7,148
Non-resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	10,771	10,192	*a*
Non-resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L10,616	L11,099	*a*
Personal, .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L13,966	L15,531	*a*
Real, . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L108,106	L110,986	*a*
Total, . .	L2,843	L9,460	L26,657	L32,083	*c* L132,788	*c* L137,616	L26,967
Fram'd 1story	—	3	54	*a*	*a*	77	55
Br'k & stone 1 storey,	—	—	2	*a*	*a*	27	—
F., B., & S., 2 storeys,	—	—	—	*a*	*a*	23	5
Taxes levied,	L12	L62 6	L280 18	L128 3 7½	L163 10 6½	*b*L182 17 9	L235 2
Milch Cows,	163	345	828	*a*	*a*	1,350	939

a No return. *b* County Tax only. *c* Valued under the new Act.

TOWNSHIP OF NORWICH.

THE township of Norwich is one of the three largest townships in the County. It is bounded on the east by the township of Windham (County of Norfold;) on the north, by the township of East Oxford (county of Oxford); on the west by the township of Dereham (county of Oxford); and on the south, by the township of Middleton (county of Norfolk.)

In the first territorial division of the Province (made July 16th, 1792,) the township of Norwich formed a part of the county of Norfolk, and was described as follows: "the township of Norwich lies to the east of, and adjoining to, Dereham." A very satisfactory and definite description, surely.

By the Act 38 Geo. III., Chapter 5 (1798), the township of Norwich was one of "the townships which formed the county of Oxford," which Act did not come into force until January 1st, 1800.

By the Act 2 Geo. IV., Chapter 3 (1821), it is provided "that the *gore* of land on the east side of the township of Norwich be attached to, and become a part of, that township."

The township was surveyed in 1709, by Mr. —— Hamley, assisted by Colonel John Bostwich. The "gore" was surveyed by Peter Corroll, Esq., in 1835.

The first lands which were grant in the township, were gifts, in quantities of from 100 to 1000 acres, to various individuals, on the 22nd day of July, 1800.

The first lot *sold by the Government* was the south half of Lot No. 16, in the fourth Concession. It was sold to Mr. James Holmes, on the 20th day of February, 1830, at 14s. per acre. We had prepared, at much time and cost, a long chapter respecting the first settlement, &c. &c., of this interesting township, but have been obliged to surpress it, in consequence of our intended *little* work having already swelled into a *large* one. We must, therefore, content ourselves by copying the following extract from *Gourlay's Canada*—a history of Canada, published in 1818:—

"At a meeting held in the township of Norwich, the 5th of the first month, 1818, according to law, for choosing town officers. The proposal by R. Gourlay, for publishing a Statistical Account of the Province of Upper Canada, in order to exhibit correct ideas respecting the encouragement this fine country holds out to such Europeans as have a mind to emigrate in quest of a country rich in natural resources, but poor in point of population, in order to improve and occupy the natural advantages thereof, to their individual interest and happiness of their families. His proposals being read, the meeting made choice of Peter Lossing, to draft a schedule of the beginning and progress of several of the first adventurers into the wilderness about 12 miles from any settlements, and also appointed John Strocmorton, William Curtis, Elias Moore, and Peter McLees, to assist the aforemen-

tioned Peter Lossing, in preparing correct answers to the several queries suggested by the said R. Gourlay, affording materials for giving an accurate description of Norwich in an agricultural point of view, and to affix their signatures to the statement forwarded to the said R. Gourlay."

2nd. A few families arrived in 1808, but very little progres till 1811.

3rd. Two houses appropriated for public worship of the Society of Friends; three approved ministers of that society.

4th. One regular bred practitioner of physic and sergery.

5th. Three Schools; common fees, per quarter, £15—board and lodgings found.

6th. No lack of houses of entertainment.

7th. No licensed taverns, dram shops, nor distilleries.

8th. One store, one grist mill, two others buildings, three saw-mills. Price of boards at the saw-mill, pine, £1 11s. 3d. per thousand square feet.

PETER LOSSING.
THOMAS SHROCKMORTON.
WILLIAM CURTIS.
ELIAS MOORE.
PETER McLEES.

Several thousand bushels of wheat to spare over what is required to supply the inhabitants."

"Worth of an horse, £15; of a cow, £6 5s.; of an ox, £7 10s.; of a sheep, 12s. 6.; quantity of wool, per sheep, 3½lbs.; price of wool, per lb. 2s.; average bushels wheat, per acre, 20 bushels. Price of land, in 1811, 6s. 3d. and in 1817, 13s."

WE COPY THE FOLLOWING

TABLE

From the same Work, shewing the quantity of Grain raised, &c., together with the names of all parties who raised grain in that Township, between the years 1811 *and* 1817 :—

NAMES OF RESIDENTS.	Where Born.	Date of commencing Improvement	No. of Family.	Acres Owned.	ACRES IN CROP.						No. of Horses.		No. of Cows.		No. of Oxen.		No. of Sheep.	No. of Acres Cultivated.	Bushels of Wheat.	Bush. Corn, Oats & Peas.	Bush of Potatoes	Money Expended	New Buildings.
					1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1817	1811	1817	1811	1817	1811	1817							
																						£	
Peter Lossing...	DutchessCo.NY	1811..	Wife & 5 chil'n	300	14	20	23	25	28	30	3	2	3	8	.	2	25	80	300	300	1000	200	F. Barn & T. House.
Michael Stover..	Do.	" ..	" 9 "	1000	4	11	13	16	13	15	1	2	2	7	2	2	39	60	400	350	100	120	Frame Barn.
Fred. Stover....	Do.	" ..	" 6 "	1000	4	10	10	10	18	18	3	3	4	7	2	2	18	70	250	300	200	350	Frame Barn &House
Adam Stover...	Do.	" ..	" 5 "	1000	..	5	9	18	18	14	.	3	2	6	2	.	26	80	100	120	60	24	Log House and Barn
Sears Mold.....	Do.	" ..	" 6 "	100	8	12	14	16	18	20	.	2	2	4	.	2	16	50	200	80	100	....	Frame Barn.
Samuel Cornwall	Do.	" ..	" 9 "	200	..	16	20	22	23	25	1	2	2	4	2	4	25	55	200	220	300	62	Log House and Barn
Elias Moore	Nova Scotia ..	" ..	" 5 "	400	..	24	24	28	39	44	2	4	1	9	2	6	20	100	500	150	200	300	2 Frame Barns.
John Tiple	N.York city..	" ..	" 5 "	200	..	18	18	20	22	30	.	3	2	6	2	.	13	40	200	200	200	....	Frame Barn.
Sol. Sacrider....	DutchessCo.NY	" ..	" 5 "	200	..	20	25	26	26	27	2	2	4	7	4	4	20	60	200	200	200	50	Log House and Barn
Peter Delong ...	Do.	" ..	" 5 "	400	7	25	24	28	28	..	3	2	4	7	2	3	24	100	150	300	150	100	Frame Barn.
Peter McLees...	Do.	" ..	" 7 "	400	..	4	5	5	6	8	1	1	2	8	2	2	19	40	250	100	320	36	Frame Barn.
11 Farmers.....	Do.	" ..	11 " & 67 "	5200	37	165	185	214	239	261	16	26	28	73	20	27	245	735	2750	2320	2880	1242	

According to the return made at the Crown Land Office, there are only 66,200 acres in the township ; and, according to the assessors', 69,138 acres, showing a difference between the two returns of 2,938, acres.

The first town meeting was held in 1816, at which Thomas Lossing was appointed township clerk.

The Census Enumerators for 1852 return, as "cultivated," 25,079 acres, and, as "wild," 30,959 acres, making a total of 56,038 acres, "occupied," —being 3,210 acres less than the return made by the assessors for the same year. We think the discrepancy is easily accounted for. Under the new Assessment Act, the lands of non-residents are placed, with respect to taxes, in a much worse position than the lands of residents, and the taxes thereon being obliged to be paid nearly as soon, but through a more circuitous channel, consequently a large quantity is "*given in*," to the assessors which is really not occupied.

Notwithstanding, the township has steadily, uniformly, and even fastly increased since its first settlement, as can be seen by its "Ruin and Decay" table. It will have to increase *still faster* than it has hitherto done, if it does not wish to be crowded off from the "head of the heap" by Blenheim, Dereham, and West Zorra. Blenheim has this year within 244 of its population, and actually beats it in wheat by 50,340 bushels, and in oats, by 6,372 bushels ! Even the "new township" of Dereham has within 1595 of its population, and actually beats it in potatoes, turnips, and cheese.

There are twelve saw-mills in the township, unitedly worth £5,400, and capable of sawing, (and no doubt do), 4,160,000 feet of lumber per annum. Two grist mills, worth £2,750, capable of grinding 45,000 bushels per annum.

The saw-mill situated on lot 25, 2nd concession, is a really splendid mill, worth £750, and capable of sawing 900,000 feet per year. The next best is a steam one, situated on lot 7, on the same concession—it is capable of sawing 800,000 feet a year.

Otterville is a beautiful clean, and flourishing village, situated on lot No. 12, 8th concession, the Otter Creek flowing throughout. Post every day. Population, about 250.

Norwichville is a busy little place, situated on lots Nos. 7 and 8, on the 4th cancession. Post every day. Population, about 300. No. 4 Division Court is held in the villiage, and it is the place of residence of Mr. Carnaby, the clerk of said Court. Norwichville Post Office was established in 1830. It was the second * one established in the county, Oxford (now Ingersoll) being the first. Mr. Peter Lossing was postmaster, 1832, and part of 1833; but whether he wast the *first* one or not, we do not know. The amount received for postage, for those two years, were:—for 1832 £28 17s. 5d., and for 1833, £37 16s. 7d. E. Cook, Esq., was appointed postmaster in 1833. D. D. Willson had the contract, in 1832, for carrying the mail from and to Norwich and Burford, once a week, for which he received £10 8s. 0d. for the year. He had also the contract for the year 1833, for which he received £10 16s. 3d. For 1834, Mr. J. H. Wilson had the contract,

* The Burford Post Office was established about the same time as the Oxford one, but this township not "now" belonging to the county is not reckoned.

for which he received £12. The average rate which the mail was carried for these three years was three miles an hour.

By the kindness of the present postmaster, Thomas Wallace, Esq., we are enabled to present the following, as the receipts for the last two years:—

1850.				1851.			
Quarter ending July,	£36	15	7½	Quarter ending July,	£28	1	9½
" " Oct.,	35	17	0½	" " Oct.,	29	3	8½
1851.				1852.			
" " Jan.	37	9	4½	" " Jan.	31	12	9
" " April	46	6	6½	" " April	38	4	1
	£156	8	7		£127	2	4

The above shows a *decrease* of £29 6s. 3d., for the last twelve months, which is accounted for by the great reduction lately made in postage. The carriage of a letter now to Quebec is only 3d., whereas it was 1s. 7d. eighteen months ago.

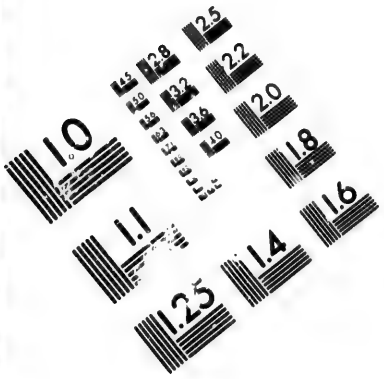
Mr. W. R. Kirby has the present contract for carrying the mail from Burford to Norwich, six times a-week, and to St. Thomas three times a week, for which he receives £325 currency a-year.

Norwich is a little ahead of all the other townships in the following articles, viz:—

Neat cattle,	5,225	Milch cows,	2,258
Butter,	112,930lb	Cheese,	112,543lb
Wool,	20,815lb	Hogs,	5,054
Hay,	4,732 tons.	Maple Sugar,	56,203lb
Flannel,	10,794 yds.	Indian Corn,	28,662 bus.
Buckwheat,	3,895 bus.	Barley,	3,886 bus.

Mr. Peter Lossing and Peter Delong purchased, July 7th, 1810, of Mr. Wm. Willcox, 15,000 acres of land, comprising the following lots, viz:—Nos. 8, 9, 11, 13, and 14, in the 1st and 3rd concessions; lots Nos. 8, 10, 11, 12, and 14, in the 2d con.; Block No. 2, and lots Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 14, in the 4th and 6th concessions; and lots Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 14, in the 5th con. in Block 5 and 6; and lots Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7, in the 7th, 9th and 11th concessions; and lots Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, & 7, in the 8th, 10th and 12th concessions, in blocks Nos. 9 and 13.

For a number of years there was much trouble and difficulty occasioned with respect to the position of the said lots, in consequence of the very imperfect manner in which they had been surveyed. In answer to the prayer of a very numerously signed petition, the Legislature, in 1835, passed an Act (15 William IV., Chap. 26), whereby George Rykert, David Gibson, and John Bailey, were appointed commissioners, "Whose duty it shall be, within three months after the 1st of June next, to proceed to the said township of Norwich, and personally to examine," &c. &c., and "shall confirm and continue, or alter, annul, and disallow, any and all, or part, or parts of



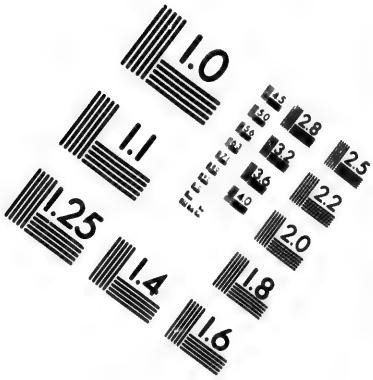
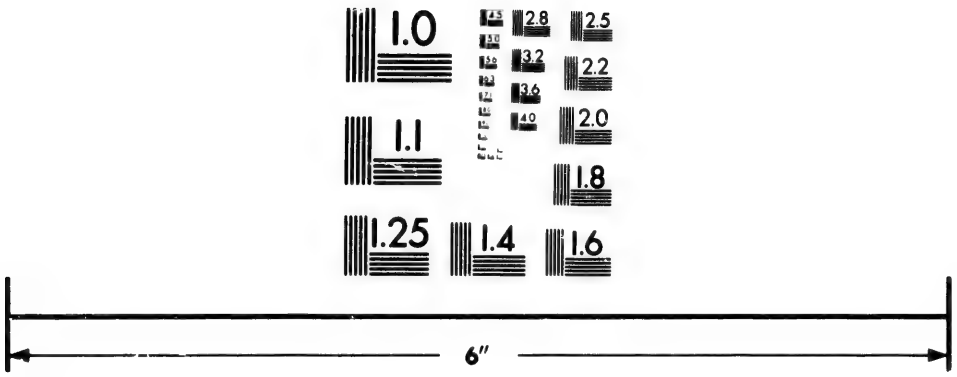
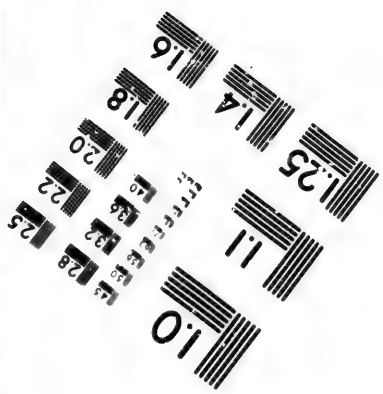
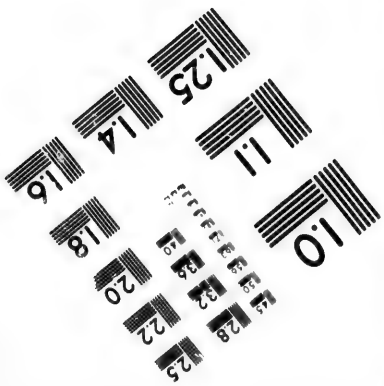


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)







Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

the said survey of the said tract of land, so surveyed, or intended to be surveyed," &c. &c.

There is a female in the township upwards of 100 years of age. What a change there is in the township since she was 70 years old!

WHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 20,480 bushels.
1848, 4,304 acres, and 62,208 bushels, being 14½ bushels per acre.
1850, 5,047 " " 72,859 " " 14¼ " "
1852, 5,628 " " 103,449 " " 18¼ " "

OATS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 21,589 bushels.
1848, 1,772 acres, and 56,131 bushels, being 31 bushels per acre.
1850, 2,321 " " 64,954 " " 27½ " "
1852, 2,625 " " 81,261 " " 30¾ " "

PEAS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 9,506 bushels.
1850, 1,055 acres, and 15,597 bushels, being 14¾ bushels per acre.
1852, 990 " " 20,512 " " 20¼ " "

BARLEY.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 885 bushels.
1848, 180 acres and 3,836 bushels, being 21¼ bushels per acre.
1850, 185 " " 3,121 " " 16½ " "
1852, 162 " " 3,886 " " 24 " "

RYE.

1842, no return of acres, 278 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 85 acres and 831 " " 9¾ " "
1850, 25 " " 200 " " 8 " "
1852, 28 " " 273 " " 9¾ " "

INDIAN CORN.

1842, 695 acres, and 18,267 bushels, being 26¼ bushels per acre.
1850, 656 " " 13,377 " " 20¼ " "
1852, 1,120 " " 28,663 " " 25½ " "

BUCKWHEAT.

1842, no return of acres, 1,125 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 66 acres, and 1,481 " " 22½ " "
1850, no return made, 1,992 " " — " "
1852, 193 acres, and 3,895 " " 20 " "

POTATOES.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 28,605 bushels.
1848, 169 acres, and 18,477 bushels, being 109½ bushels per acre.
1850, 168 " " 15,890 " " 94¼ " "
1852, 246 " " 5,455 " " 22 " "

SHEEP & WOOL.

The following will show the number and quantity:—

1842, 5,397 sheep and 11,848lb, being 2¾lb per sheep.
1848, 9,591 " " 24,625lb, " 2½lb "
1850, 8,073 " " 25,017lb, " 3 lb "
1852, 7,346 " " 20,815lb, " 2½lb "

HORSES.

1830, 201;* 1842,532; 1848, 1,370; 1850, 1,553; 1852, 1,788.

NEAT CATTLE.

1830, 1,183; 1842, 4,166; 1848, 4,946; 1850, 4,946; 1852, 5,325.

MILCH COWS.

1830, 592; 1840, 1,138; 1848, ...; 1850, ...; 1852, 2,258.

HOGS.

1842, 3,264; 1848, 4,491; 1850, 3,549; 1852, 5,054.

HAY.

1850, 3,623 tons; 1852, 4,732 tons.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1842, 64,777lb; 1848, 68,223lb; 1850, 89,837lb; 1852, 56,203lb.

* Three years old and upwards.

FULLED CLOTH.

1842, 3,515 yards; 1848, 3,855 yards; 1852, 2,928 yards.

FLANNEL.

1842, 6,421 yds.; 1848, 11,187 yds.; 1850, 14,022 yds.; 1852, 10,704 yds.

TOWNSHIP OF NORWICH COUNCIL.

1850.

Garry V. Delong, Reeve.

John Griffin, Michael Stover, Truman Willcox, Asa Durkee.

Assessors: James Cromwell, Jesse Cornell, William Jacob.

Collector: Abraham Swartout.

Moses Mott, Clerk and Treasurer.

1851.

Truman Willcox, Reeve.

Asa Durkee, Michael Stover, John Griffin, Benjamin Holmes.

Assessors: James McLees, Samuel James.

Collector: Abraham Swartout.

Moses Mott, Clerk and Treasurer.

1852.

Asa Durkee, Reeve.

Michael Stover, John Griffin, Benjamin Holmes, Sydney J. Wright.

Assessor: James McLees.

Collector: Abraham Swartout.

Moses Mott, Clerk and Treasurer.

LIST OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS, &C.,

Of the Township of Norwich,

SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BROCK.

Years.	Town clerks.	Assessors.	Collectors.	Total Assessed Value.	Total Taxes Levied.
				L s d	L s d
1840	Seth Weston, jun	John G. Lossee	Johnston Lossee	33,214 2 0	311 7 6
1841	Seth Weston, jun	Solomon Lossing	James McLees	37,381 9 6	353 8 9
1842	Ephraim Cook	Lewis Mott	James McLees	37,276 4 6	502 14 1
1843	Ephraim Cook	John Treffry	Jeremiah Lossee	40,303 3 6	571 13 6
1844	Ephraim Cook	John Griffin	John Griffin	43,840 9 6	402 11 9
1845	Moses Mott	John Griffin	John Griffin	46,711 0 0	385 7 6
1846	Moses Mott	John McRee	James McLees	51,801 9 3	557 7 4
1847	Moses Mott	John G. Lossee	James McLees	54,156 1 6	438 14 6
1848	Moses Mott	Sam. Bingham	James McLees	57,255,15 0	643 3 3
1849	Moses Mott	John Griffin	James McLees	61,895 14 3	625 2 5
1850	Moses Mott	James Cromwell	Abraham Swartout	65,752 17 6	*a*205 12 9
1851	Moses Mott	James McLees	Abraham Swartout	*b*246,841 0 0	*a*321 7 0
1852	Moses Mott	James McLees	Abraham Swartout	*b*241,303 2 6	*a*309 4 10

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Years.	Municipal School Grant.	Legi'lative School Grant.	Amount Raised by Rate Bill.	Total Am'nt Paid to Teachers.	Children between 5 and 16		No. Sch'l Sections.	No. Sch'ls Operation.	Average Months Taught.
					Taught.	Not Taught.			
	L s d	L s d	L s d	L s d					
1844	119 11 10	119 11 10	90 11 6	322 7 3	701	287	22	22	6
1845	135 19 8	112 10 5	122 7 8	350 19 3	899	211	22	20	7½
1846	135 2 2	111 3 0	236 15 11	475 6 2	733	312	23	19	6½
1847	133 7 0	112 3 1	63 2 6	183 16 1	790	440	23	23	6½
1848	107 0 7	97 14 1	357 12 6	570 16 1	1,027	345	23	23	7
1849	133 13 4	102 9 0	490 17 9	724 10 9	1,172	253	24	24	8
1850	100 17 8	100 17 8	343 4 5	489 9 10	1,152	212	23	22	7
1851	130 9 10	100 5 6	180 2 3	557 14 8	1,262	417	24	23	9
1852	113 18 0	103 13 9	— — —	— — —	*c*1,172	*c*326	—	—	—

a County Rate only. *b* Valued under New Assessment Act. *c* Census return.

NORWICH'S "RUIN AND DECAY."

	1820	1830	1840	1850	1851	1852	E'tire Co 1820
Population,	600	1 215	2,419	4,483	*a*	5,239	1,522
Occupied,	16,460	31,097	42,458	52,118	57,720	59,248	39,822
Cultivated,	2 520	4 522	10,684	20,884	*a*	25 080	7,148
Non-Resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	11,418	9,490	*a*
Non-Resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*b*	L9,814	L8 270	*a*
Personal.	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L27,868	L28,605	*a*
Real,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L209,156	L204,428	*a*
Total,	£9,358	L18,860	L33,214	L65,753	*c* L246,841	*c* L241,303	L36,967
Framed, 1 storey,	25	43	92	*a*	*a*	430	55
Brk & Stone, "	—	1	1	*a*	*a*	39	—
F. B. & S. 2 "	1	3	12	*a*	*a*	22	5
Taxes levied,	£72 10	L124 8	L311 7	*b* L240 2 11	*b* L331 7 0	*b* L309 4 10	L285 2
Milch Cows,	304	592	1,138	*a*	*a*	2,258	969

a No return. *b* County Rate only. *c* Valued under the New Act.

TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD.

The township of Blandford is bounded on the east by the township of Blenheim (county of Oxford,) on the north by the township of Wilmot (county of Waterloo); on the south by the township of East Oxford (county of Oxford); and divided therefrom by the *Governor's Road*, which is planked; and on the west by the township of East Zorra (county of Oxford), and divided therefrom mostly by the *river Thames.*

The township is described in *Smith's Gazetteer* (1846), as follows :— "The timber is principally pine. In the south of the township are several ponds and small lakes, varying in size, from 50 to 200 acres, and surrounded by swamps." *Smith's Canada* (1851) describes it as a "Small well watered, well settled township. The timber a mixture of hardwood and pine." This last description we endorse; but, while we admit that it is a "*small*" township, we feel bound, in justice to it to state, that the township of West and North Oxfords are *smaller.*

The township was attached to East Oxford till 1836, in which year the first township meeting was held,—Rev. Adam Vansittart occupied the chair. W. H. Landon was appointed assessor; L. T. Thorp, collector; and Wm. Lapenotiere, township clerk.

In the first territorial division of Upper Canada (made by Proclamation on July 16th, 1792, by Governor Simcoe) the territory which *afterwards* formed the township of Blandford, formed a part of the West Riding of York, and was described by the first Surveyor General, as follows:—"A township the most westerly in the West Riding of York county, lies northward of Dundas Street, opposite to Oxford, and is washed by the river *la Tranche*," (Thames.)

By the Act 38 Geo. III., chapter 5 (1798), the township of Blandford was attached to the county of Oxford.

A part of the township was surveyed by Mr. Augustus Jones in 1793, a part by Mr. —— Law in 1797, a part by Andrew Miller in 1824, a part by Mahlon Burwell in 1832, and a part ("park lots") by Mr. Peter Carroll in 1834.

The first lots in the township granted by the Crown, was on the 15th November, 1828. They were granted to Abraham A. R. Nellies, for what services we have not been able to ascertain. The following lots were so granted :—

Con.	1	Lot	18	141	Acres.		
"	2	"	1	200	"		
"	2	"	18	233	"		
"	4	"	11	69	"		
Con.	10	Lot	4	All.			
"	10	"	10,	S. part, 136 acres.			
"	10	"	4,	200	"		

The first lot *sold by the Government* was the east half lot, No. 25, 1st concession, which was on January 19th, 1832: the purchaser, Mr. Thomas Rowland, and the price, 12s. 6d. per acre.

In 1820, 20,000 acres of the lands of the township were appropriated for the endowment of a College, together with 126,828 acres in other parts of the Province.

According to the return made by the Crown Land Office, the township contains 29,200 acres, including that portion of the town of Woodstock which lies north of the Governor's Road (or Dundas Street), which embraces about 730 acres; and, according to the assessors' return, 29,710 acres, without any portion of the town of Woodstock.

The only mill in the township is a saw-mill, worth £250, capable of cutting 200,000 feet per annum.

WHEAT.*

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,...	no return of acres,		3,562	bushels.				
1848,....	1,204	acres, and	18,187	"	being	15	bushels	per acre.
1850,....	1,161	" "	17,912	"	"	15¾	"	"
1852,†...	1,758	" "	35,525	"	"	20	"	"

OATS.*

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,		5,274	bushels.				
1848,....	520	acres, and	14,376	"	being	27¾	bushels	per acre.
1850,....	716	" "	18,729	"	"	26	"	"
1852,†...	840	" "	26,792	"	"	31¾	"	"

PEAS.*

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,		603	bushels.				
1850,....	220	acres, and	4,101	"	being	18½	bushels	per acre.
1852,†...	379	" "	7,078	"	"	18½	"	"

BARLEY.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,		640	bushels.				
1848,....	68	acres, and	1,203	"	being	17½	bushels	per acre.
1850,....	79	" "	1,168	"	"	14¾	"	"
1852,....	32	" "	666	"	"	20¾	"	"

* One gentleman (a large farmer,) positively refused to give in a return of his grain, consequently a few hundred bushels should be added to these amounts.

† Woodstock was detached in 1851.

RYE.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres, 74 bushels.
1850,....28 acres, and 265 " being 9½ bushels per acre.
1852,*...21 " " 343 " " 16½ " "

INDIAN CORN.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres, 119 bushels.
1848,....30 acres, and 795 " being 26½ bushels per acre.
1850,....21 acres, and 504 " " 24 " "
1852,*...44 acres, and 954 " " 21½ " "

BUCKWHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres, 43 bushels.
1848,....30 acres, and 444 " being 14¾ bushels per acre.
1850,....no return of acres, 209 " " — " "
1852,*...25 acres, and 231 " " 9 " "

POTATOES.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres 5,063 bushels.
1848,....58 acres, and 6,832 " being 117¾ bushels per acre.
1850,....89 " " 11,058 " " 124 " "
1852,*...94 " " 6,835 " " 72½ " "

SHEEP & WOOL.

The following will show the number and quantities:—

1842,..... 559 sheep, and 1,761 lbs. wool, being 3 lbs. per sheep.
1848,.....1,629 " " 3,719 " " " 2¼ " "
1850,.....1,594 " " 4,181 " " " 2½ " "
1852,*.....2,142 " " 5,707 " " " 2¼ " "

HORSES.

1842,..... 112. 1848,.....246.
1850,..... 291. 1852,*.....298.

NEAT CATTLE.

1842,..... 468. 1848,.....1,159.
1850,.....1,387. 1852,*.....1,401.

* Woodstock was detached in 1851.

MILCH COWS.

1840,.....188. 1848,..... —— 1850,..... ——
1852,*.....488.

HOGS.

1842,..... 404. 1848,..... 1,019.
1850,..... 954. 1852,*.....1,409.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1842,..... 5,890 lbs. 1848,.....14,546 lbs.
1850,.....18,935 " 1852*,.....10,861 "

HAY.

1850,.....726 tons. 1852,*.....1,555 tons.

FULLED CLOTH.

1842 .....205 yds. 1848,.....77 yds. 1852,*....497 yds.

FLANNEL.

1842,..... 280 yds. 1850,.....1,842 yds.
1848,.....1,802 " 1852,*.....1,848 "

TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD COUNCIL.

1850.

John Barwick, Reeve.
John Galaspey, G. W. Whitehead, George Alexander, John Mc F. Wilson.
Assessor—Thomas J. Clark.
Collector—George Edgar.
Leboo F. Sharp, Clerk, and H. C. Barwick, Treasurer.

1851.

John Barwick, Reeve.
George Alexander, John G.Vansittart, HenryVansittart, Thos. F. Mitchell.
Assessors—John Davidson, William Hewitt, Benjamin Ellison.
Collector—John Fairburn.
Leboo F. Sharp, Clerk. H. C. Barwick, Treasurer.

* Woodstock was detached in 1851.

1852.

John Barwick, Reeve.

J. G. Vansittart, Henry Vansittart, John Fairburn, James Merchant.

Assessors—John Davidson, William Hewitt, Benjamin Ellison.

Collector—Thomas F. Mitchell.

Leboo F. Sharp, Clerk. H. C. Barwick, Treasurer.

LIST OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS, &c., OF BLANDFORD,

Since the formation of the District of Brock.

Years.	Town Clerks.	Assessors.	Collectors.	Total Assessed Value.	Total Taxes Levied.
				£ s. d.	£ s d
1840	L. F. Sharp	Mich. Overhott	William Clark	8,886 8 0	83 5 10
1841	L. F. Sharp	Elijah Nellies	Elijah Nellies	9,628 16 0	90 9 5
1842	L. F. Sharp	Mich. Overhott	William Clark	10,661 15 6	44 10 5
1843	L. F. Sharp	John Stevens	William Clark	10,574 4 0	128 12 9
1844	L. F. Sharp	John Stevens	William Clark	12,169 4 4	114 6 6
1845	L. F. Sharp	Joseph Taylor	William Clark	12,711 8 8	101 14 2
1846	R.H. Burtch	Mich. Overhott	William Clark	15,261 0 6	147 16 7
1847	L F. Sharp	Ab'm Sudworth	William Clark	15,645 17 0	99 7 9
1848	L F. Sharp	Mich. Overhott	William Clark	18,869 14 10	242 7 6
1849	L. F. Sharp	Mich. Overhott	William Clark	19,201 9 6	213 18 8
1850	L. F. Sharp	Thos. J. Clark	George Edgar	23,669 7 0	*b* 74 0 0
1851	L. F. Sharp	John Davidson	John Fairburn	*d* 5 ,685 5 0	*b* 77 2 4
1852	L. F. Sharp	John Davidson	Thos. F. Mitchell	*c* 56,414 0 0	*b* 75 0 4

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Years	Municipal School Grant	Legislative School Grant.	Amount Raised by Rate Bill.	Total Amou't Paid To Teachers.	Children between 5 and 16.		No. Sch'l Sections.	No. Sch's Operation.	Average Months Taught.
					Taught.	Not Taught			
	£ s. d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d					
1844	30 6 5	30 6 5	60 17 6	81 14 1	77	191	6	3	9
1845	36 13 2	29 16 9	35 15 9	62 11 3	244	198	5	4	9½
1846	31 18 3	29 9 6	11 4 5	76 12 9	128	351	8	8	6¾
1847	35 7 4	44 13 2	129 14 0	177 16 3	251	254	6	6	6
1848	51 6 0	45 5 11	135 10 6	229 2 5	295	303	6	5	7
1849	64 2 5	49 2 6	198 3 2	330 2 2	207	487	7	6	10½
1850	17 4 8	45 0 2	25 6 11	73 6 5	204	137	7	5	8
1851	27 11 1	25 1 0	15 17 0	68 9 1	208	172	4	4	—
1852	29 7 0	26 16 9	— — —	— — —	*a* 281	*a* 121	—	—	—

a By Census Return. *b* County Rate only. *c* According to New Assessment Act.
d A portion of Township detached to form the town of Woodstock.

BLANDFORD'S "RUIN AND DECAY."

	BLANDFORD, AND PART OF WOODSTOCK.			BLANDFORD ALONE.	
	1840	1848	1850	1851	1852
Population, . .	327	1,851	1,203	*a*	1,356
Occupied, . .	9,718	16,926	20,223	22,766	23,632
Cultivated, . .	1,819	5,330	5,902	*a*	7,240
Non-resident, .	*a*	*a*	*a*	6,805	6,078
Non-resident, .	*a*	*a*	*a*	L4,835	L4,375
Personal, . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	L5,258	L5,682
Real, . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	L42,587	L46,357
Total, . .	L6,032	L18,869	L23,669	*c* L52,680	*c* L56,414
Framed, 1 storey, .	15	*a*	*a*	*a*	24
Br'k & stone, 1 story	—	*a*	*a*	*a*	5
F., B. & S. 2 storeys	2	*a*	*a*	*a*	2
Taxes levied, . .	L56 11 0	L242 6 6	L86 9 6	*b* L77 2 4	*b* L75 0 4
Carriages, . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	13
Milch Cows, . .	131	*a*	*a*	*a*	488

a No return. *b* County Tax only. *c* Valued under the new Act.

TOWNSHIP OF BLENHEIM.

THE township of Blenheim is one of the three largest in the county of Oxford. It is bounded on the west by the townships of North and South Dumfries [county Brant]; on the east by the township of Blandford [county Oxford]; on the south by the township of Burford [county Brant], from which it is divided by the Governor's Road, now "planked;" and on the north by the township of Wilmot [county Waterloo.]

By the Crown Land Office return, Blenheim contains 66,400 acres, being 200 more than any other township in the county; but by the assessors' return (67,200 acres), the township of Norwich (69,138 acres), has 1,938 acres more than it.

The whole township is good land and well timbered, and the best watered of any township in the county, principally by Horner's creek and Smith's creek, both of which flow through the township in the most tortuous course imaginable, as if desirous of accommodating as many of its inhabitants as possible. The latter runs through no less than 64 lots. Notwithstanding, this township was the first one settled in the county. It has been for the last twenty years far behind Norwich in general improvements and advancements; but, within the last few years, it has made very rapid progress; so much so, that it is close on the heels of its rival—Norwich—and bids fair soon to be far ahead. By the census of this year, Blenheim* returns 50,340 bushels of wheat, and 6,372 bushels of oats, more than any other township, and the greatest number of bushels per acre—21¾ bushels. Also, the greatest quantity of potatoes--25,227 bush. Also, the largest quantity of rye—1,509 bushels.

The first male white child that was born in the township was in 1804, and the first female white child in June, 1801. The former now resides in the township, and the latter but a few miles from it.

The first territorial division of the Province was made, by Proclamation, July 16th, 1792, by Governor Simcoe, in which division the township of Blenheim formed a part of the West Riding of the county of York, and was described as follows:—"Blenheim lies to the northward of Dundas Street, opposite Burford."

By the Act 38 Geo. III., chapter 5 (1798), the township of Blenheim was attached to the county of Oxford when it was first formed.

The first part of the township was surveyed by Mr. Augustus Jones in the year 1793, a part by —— Riddell in the year 1795, and a part by —— Stegman in the year 1798.

* On Page 57 it is, by mistake, stated, that "Norwich last year raised the greatest quantity---103,449 bushels," whereas it should have been, Blenheim---153,789 bushels.

The following lots were granted, gratuitously, in the township up to the year 1800:—

Rev. Thomas Raddish,..	July 18, 1797.	6th con.,	lots 23 and 24,...	400	acres.
	" " "	7th "	S. ½, lot 24,.....	100	"
	" " "	8th "	lots 23 and 24....	400	"
	Dec. 31, 1798.	5th "	N. ½, lot 24,.....	100	"
	" " "	6th "	lots 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, and 14,.....	1,200	"
	" " "	7th "	lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 13 and 14,.....	1,400	"
	" " "	8th "	lots 1 and 2,.....	400	"
John Powell,..	Jan'y 8, 1798.	3rd "	lots 17, 18, 19 & 20,	800	"
	" " "	4th "	lots 6, 7, 8, 18 & 19,	1000	"
A. C. Willmot,	Dec. 1, 1798.	3rd "	lot 5.....	200	"
	" " "	4th "	lots 23 and 24....	400	"
Bell McLean,...	Aug. 13, 1799.	3rd "	lots 14, 15, and 16,	600	"
Hen. A. McLean,	Aug. 13, 1799.	2nd "	lots 18 and 19....	400	"

The first lot *sold* by the *Government* was the 10th lot, 14th concession, on the 28th day of August, 1833, to William Wardue, at 15s. per acre.

The first saw and grist mill that was built in the county was in this township. They were erected by the late Thomas Horner, Esq.

There are now five saw mills in the township, unitedly worth £1,150, and capable of sawing 1,800,000 feet of lumber per annum. There are also two grist mills, valued at £1,250, and capable of grinding 36,000 bushels of wheat per annum.

We had prepared a somewhat lengthy account of the early settlement and progress of this most interesting township, but have been obliged to suppress it, with much other matter, in consequence of the length this (intended) *little* work has already swelled to.

WHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 20,114 bushels.
1848, 4,261 acres, and 64,109 bushels, being 15 bushels per acre.
1850, 5,644 " " 98,163 " " 17¼ " "
1852, 7,037 " " 153,789 " " 21¾ " "

OATS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 19,793 bushels.
1848, 2,084 acres, and 49,793 bushels, being 23½ bushels per acre.
1850, 2,758 " " 75,913 " " 27½ " "
1852, 2,672 " " 87,633 " " 32¾ " "

PEAS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 4,247 bushels.
1848, no census taken of them.
1850, 953 acres, and 16,819 bushels, being 17½ bushels per acre.
1852, 912 " " 14,810 " " 16 " "

BARLEY.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 1,205 bushels.
1848, 133 acres and 2,687 bushels, being 21 bushels per acre.
1850, 184 " " 3,172 " " 20 " "
1852, 78 " " 1,662 " " 21¼ " "

RYE.

1842, no return of acres, 1,134 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 100 acres and 1,494 " " 15 " "
1850, 395 " " 5,206 " " 13 " "
1852, 106 " " 1,509 " " 14¼ " "

INDIAN CORN.

1842, no return of acres, 1,134 bushels.
1848, 242 acres, and 6,271 " being 26 bushels per acre.
1850, 398 " " 6,306 " " 16 " "
1852, 473 " " 6,567 " " 14 " "

BUCKWHEAT.

1842, no return of acres, 372 bushels, being — bushels per acre.
1848, 104 acres, and 1,930 " " 18½ " "
1850, no return made, 2,855 " " — " "
1852, 132 acres, and 1,868 " " 14 " "

POTATOES.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842, no return of acres, 17,328 bushels.
1848, 123 acres, and 10,809 bushels, being 87 bushels per acre.
1850, 777 " " 26,261 " " 149½ " "
1852, 302 " " 25,227 " " 83½ " "

SHEEP & WOOL.

The following will show the number and quantity:—

1842,	1,969	sheep and	3,308lb,	being	1¾lb	per sheep.
1848,	5,150	"	" 13,175lb,	"	2½lb	"
1850,	5,323	"	" 15,533lb,	"	2¾lb	"
1852,	6,438	"	" 18,004lb,	"	2¾lb	"

HORSES.

1830, 62;* 1842, 253; 1848, 717; 1850, 954; 1852, 1,158.

NEAT CATTLE.

1830, 498;† 1842, 1,189; 1848, 2,830; 1850, 4,224; 1852, 1,158.

MILCH COWS.

1830, 245; 1840, 528; 1848, ...; 1850, ...; 1852, 1,585.

HOGS.

1842, 1,491; 1848, 3,993; 1850, 3,363; 1852, 3,924.

HAY.

1850, 2,454 tons; 1852, 3,447 tons.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1842, 32,188lb; 1848, 39,122lb; 1850, 47,343lb; 1852, 31,832lb.

FULLED CLOTH.

1842, 1,263 yards; 1848, 3,200 yards; 1852, 2,337 yards.

FLANNEL.

1842, 2,376 yds.; 1848, 7,476 yds.; 1850, 7,786 yds.; 1852, 7,544 yds.

BLENHEIM COUNCIL.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

1850.

William Dixon,.....Reeve.

J. N. Williamson, J. Kilburn, J. Motherall, J. Kennedy.

Assessors,..Edward Bouchier, Thomas Workman, and Samuel Turomos.

Collector,.....Joshua Barnett.

G. H. Laycock,.....Clerk and Treasurer.

* Three years old and upwards.
† Two years old and upwards.

1851.

John Jackson,.....Reeve.
J. N. Williamson, John Thompson, Peter Bricker.
Assessors,.....Jeremiah Cownah and Jerad Kilbourn.
Collector,.....Joshua Barnett.
J. H. Laycock,.....Clerk and Treasurer.

1852.

John Jackson,.....Reeve.
John Fleming, George Perry, John G. Linsey, Thomas Cowan.
Assessors,....Jeremiah Cownah and Jerad Kilbourn.
Collector,.....—— Rouse.
J. H. Laycock,.....Clerk and Treasurer.

LIST OF THE TOWNSHIP OFFICERS, &C.,

OF BLENHEIM,

SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BROCK.

Years.	Town clerks.	Assessors.	Collectors.	Total Assessed Value.	Total Taxes Levied.
				L s d	L s d
1840	J. H. Laycock	.....	.....	20,184 16 0	189 9 6
1841	J. H. Laycock	J. H. Laycock	Thomas Grinton	20,876 2 6	196 14 11
1842	J. H. Laycock	J. H. Laycock	Thomas Grinton	23,804 13 0	330 6 10
1843	J. H. Laycock	George F. Hill	Warren Snow	26,704 12 0	357 11 2
1844	J. H. Laycock	J. H. Laycock	Moses Johnson	32,376 2 10	287 1 4
1845	J. H. Laycock	J. H. Laycock	Moses Johnson	34,009 6 0	301 10 7
1846	J. H. Laycock	J. H. Laycock	George F. Hill	39,289 2 0	422 14 3
1847	J. H. Laycock	J. H. Laycock	George F. Hill	42,905 13 6	343 1 7
1848	J. H. Laycock	Benjamin Horner	George F. Hill	47,248 19 4	543 1 3
1849	J. H. Laycock	George F. Hill	George F. Hill	48,046 15 0	517 19 9
1850	J. H. Laycock	Edward Bouchier	Joshua Barnett	52,327 0 3	*a*163 12 8
1851	J. H. Laycock	Jeremiah Cownah	Joshua Barnett	*b*231,644 1 6	*a*315 12 11
1852	J. H. Laycock	Jeremiah Cownah	—— Rouse	*b*230,750 10 0	*a*293 15 10

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Years.	Municipal School Grant.	Legi'lative School Grant.	Amount Raised by Rate Bill.	Total Am'nt Paid to Teachers.	Children between 5 and 16.		No. Scho'l Sections.	No. Sch'ls Operation.	Average Months Taught.
					Taught.	Not Taught.			
	L s d	L s d	L s d	L s d					
1844	62 15 5	62 15 5	57 9 4	104 9 2	392	291	12	9	5¼
1845	85 1 7	77 15 8	209 16 10	368 12 5	563	328	21	15	7
1846	82 18 0	76 16 9	178 8 10	332 1 1	421	619	21	18	7
1847	92 8 0	90 0 6	116 16 9	417 9 7	736	189	23	22	6
1848	103 10 11	87 5 6	230 19 4	431 13 6	688	404	19	17	7¼
1849	112 11 9	86 15 0	286 16 4	487 19 7	907	333	20	18	8
1850	81 9 8	81 9 8	209 8 5	401 17 7	815	742	19	16	7¼
1851	122 8 10	116 14 0	70 13 5	319 1 3	761	496	19	14	—
1852	107 10 0	98 17 2	— — —	— — —	*c* 876	*c*661	—	—	—

a County Rate only. *b* Valued under New Assessment Act. *c* Census return.

BLENHEIM'S "RUIN AND DECAY."

	1820	1830	1840	1850	1851	1852	E'tire Co 1820
Population,	317	498	1,707	4,323	*a*	4,995	1,522
Occupied,	3,840	11,638	28,470	51,158	56,458	59,117	39,282
Cultivated,	920	2,094	5,952	17,148	*a*	26,603	7,148
Non-Resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	9,542	7,783	*a*
Non-Resident,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L9,350	L8,021	*a*
Personal,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L24,071	L26,569	*a*
Real,	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L197,620	L196,160	*a*
Total,	£3,720	L8,280	L20,184	L52,327	*c* L231,644	*c* L230,750	L26,067
Framed, 1 storey,	6	20	72	*a*	*a*	198	55
Br'k & Stone, "	—	—	—	*a*	*a*	4	—
F. B. & S. 2 "	—	3	5	*a*	*a*	8	5
Taxes levied,	£22 10	L51 12	L189 9	*b* L191 2 5	*b* L315 12 11	*b*L293 15 10	L235 2
Milch Cows,	111	245	528	*a*	*a*	1,585	939

a No return. *b* County Rate only. *c* Valued under the New Act.

TOWNSHIP OF EAST NISSOURI.

THE township of East Nissouri is bounded on the east by the township of West Zorra (county of Oxford); on the east by the township of West Nissouri (county of Middlesex); on the south by the township of North Oxford (county of Oxford); and on the north, by the townships of Blanchard and Downie (county of Perth). It is a township of most excellent land, and very heavily timbered with hard wood.

We have not been able to ascertain when the first township meeting was held, but we have found, after much searching, the original minutes, &c., of a meeting held on the 7th January, 1821, at the house of Mr. James Howard. The warrant was issued by Peter Teeple and Thomas Horner, Esquires, addressed to A. Lewis, constable. James O'Brien, was elected clerk; James O'Brien and John Uran, assessors; and John Stephens, collector. It was then moved by Mr. E. Withers, sen., seconded by James O'Brien, and resolved, "That the next town meeting be held at the house of Mr. James Howard, 13th lot, 6th concession, on the 1st Monday in January, 1822.

We have also in our possession the Assessment Roll for 1822, signed by Jared Vining, one of the Assessors, a copy of which we give below, as far as lands, horses, oxen, and cows, are concerned:—

Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cleared.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.	Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cleared.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.
Francis Bowers	200	--	--	2	3	Thos. Bailey	95	5	--	2	2
Clanson Burgess	197	3	--	--	3	John Farley	97	3	--	--	1
John Uran	194	6	--	2	2	James O'Brien	195	5	--	--	3
George Coleman	100	--	--	2	--	Donald McDonald	100	--	--	--	--
Robt. Smith	200	--	--	2	1	John Hosman	100	--	--	2	1
Wm. Smith	200	--	--	--	1	Joseph Allwood	100	--	--	--	1
Joseph Wheaton	100	--	--	1	2	Samuel Shielock	200	--	1	--	2
Robt. Dean	100	--	--	--	--	Richard Caiten	50	--	1	--	2
John Cuningham	100	--	--	--	--	John Stephens	175	15	--	2	2
Wm. Uran	100	--	--	--	--	James Agar	198	2	--	--	1
Joshua Hall	97	3	--	2	1	Peter Enor	48	2	1	--	1
Geo. Logan	100	--	--	--	1	Charles Moore	97	3	--	2	2
Robt. Logan	100	--	--	--	1	Hugh Davis	194	4	--	--	--
Solomon Vining	100	--	--	2	2	Jared Vining	136	--	--	--	--
Daniel Comstock	200	--	--	2	--	James Haywood	200	--	1	--	3
Calvin Perkins	100	--	--	--	1	Charles Bovard	194	6	--	--	--
John Saithere	270	03	--	3	1	Fresmon Burdick	50	--	1	2	3

Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cleared.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.	Names.	Uncultivated Land.	Cleared.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.
Joseph Day	94	6	..	2	2	David Ramage	200	..	..	..	..
Joel Cross	97	3	..	..	2	Colin McNee	98	2	..	..	..
Robt. Gracon	91	1	..	..	1	Wm. McNee	100	..	..	..	..
Eben. Titus	94	6	..	2	2	John Cowan	100	..	..	..	..
Samuel Titus	100	..	..	2	..	Francis Kellsall	98	2	..	2	1
Joseph Brown	100	..	..	..	..	Wm. Shaw	200	..	..	..	..
Eben. Whithers	98	2	..	..	3	Sarah Cameron	200	..	..	..	..
Wm. Whithers	100	..	..	2	..	Ashell Lewis	100	..	..	2	1
Robt. Cameron	200	..	..	..	2						

The first territorial division of the Province was made in July 16, 1792, at which time the township of Nissouri was not known. We first find it alluded to by the Act 2 Geo. IV., chapter 3 (1821), by which Act it is, together with the township of Zorra, added to the county of Oxford. Previous to that period the *whole* of the townships of Nissouri, Zorra, and the townships of West and North Oxfords, were assessed together, their united population being at that period 719 souls; they now have a population of 14,914 souls.

The *whole* township was surveyed by Mr. Shubal Parke in 1820.

On the 6th day of July, 1820, the east halves of the following lots (the first in the township) were granted to Mr. Thaddeus Davis; and on the 7th of the same month, the west halves of the same lots, viz:—

Con. 8....Lots 21 and 28.	Con. 9.....Lots 28 and 26.
" 10.... " 14.	" 11..... " 7 and 17.
" 12.... " 11, 19, 21, & 34.	" 13..... " 26.
" 14.... " 8.	

By the Act 14 and 15 Victoria, chapter 5 (1851), it is enacted, "That *East* Nissouri shall include and consist of that part of the present township of Nissouri which lies eastward of the line dividing the 7th concession thereof from the 8th."

The first lot *sold* in the township of *East* Nissouri *by the Government*, was the 2nd lot in the 11th concession. It was sold to John Campbell, on July 17, 1834, at 16s. 10d. per acre.

According to the returns made by the Crown Land Office, there are 46,400 acres in the township; and, by the assessors' 45,841 acres.

There is a small village called *Thamesford*, situated on a small branch of the *Thames*, which flows through the south-west corner of the township.

WHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres, 9,553 bushels.
1848,....2,637 acres, and 31,813 " being 12 bushels per acre.
1850,*...4,323 " " 36,580 " " 8½ " "
1852,....2,000 " " 25,663 " " 12¾ " "

OATS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres,25,252 bushels.
1848,....1,976 acres, and 44,185 " being 22½ bushels per acre.
1850,*...2,291 " " 50,321 " " 22¼ " "
1852,....1,634 " " 40,178 " " 24½ " "

PEAS.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres, 5,087 bushels.
1850,*...996 acres, and 11,195 " being 11¼ bushels per acre.
1852,....155 " " 6,437 " " 41½ " "

BARLEY.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres, 469 bushels.
1848,.... 50 acres, and 1,510 " being 30 bushels per acre.
1850,*... 41 " " 656 " " 16 " "
1852,....133 " " 2,668 " " 20 " "

RYE.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres, 3 bushels.
1848,....15 acres, and 160 " being 10½ bushels per acre.
1850,*... 2 " " 16 " " 8 " "
1852,.... 1 " " 10 " " 10 " "

INDIAN CORN.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....no return of acres, 1,076 bushels.
1848,....34 acres, and 784 " being 23 bushels per acre.
1850,*...69 " " 1,277 " " 18½ " "
1852,....60 " " 1,190 " " 19¾ " "

* The whole of Nissouri before it was divided.

BUCKWHEAT.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres,	241	bushels.				
1848,....	26 acres, and	550	"	being	21	bushels	per acre.
1850,*...	no return of acres,	791	"	"	—	"	"
1852,....	30 acres, and	421	"	"	14	"	"

POTATOES.

The following will show the quantities raised:—

1842,....	no return of acres	21,827	bushels.				
1848,....	209 acres, and	15,417	"	being	73⅛	bushels	per acre.
1850,*...	197 " "	17,949	"	"	73¾	"	"
1852,....	108 " "	4,193	"	"	91	"	"

SHEEP & WOOL.

The following will show the number and quantities:—

1842,.....	2,024	sheep, and	4,137	lbs.	wool.
1848,.....	5,361	" "	13,130	"	"
1850,*.....	5,405	" "	22,851	"	"
1852,.....	2,911	" "	7,279	"	"

HORSES.

1830,.....	48.†	1842,.....	166.
1848,.....	449.	1850,*.....	475.
1852, ...			475.

NEAT CATTLE.

1830,.....	488.‡	1842,.....	2,440.
1848,.....	3,727.	1850,*.....	3,781.
1852,.....			2,552.

MILCH COWS.

1830,.....	239.	1840,.....	466.
1850,*.....	——	1852,.....	759.

HOGS.

1842,.....	1,483.	1848,.....	3,025.
1850,*.....	2,190.	1852,.....	2,571.

* The whole of Nissouri before it was divided.

† Three years old and upwards.

‡ Two years old and upwards.

MAPLE SUGAR.

1842,	45,358 lbs.	1848,	59,309 lbs.
1850,*	88,205 "	1852,	29,512 "

HAY.

1850,*	1,886 tons.	1852,	842 tons.

FULLED CLOTH.

1842,	1,282 yds.	1848,*	3,218 yds.
1852,			1,182 "

FLANNEL.

1842,	2,864 yds.	1848,	7,763 yds.
1850,*	11,517 "	1852,	4,100 "

EAST NISSOURI COUNCIL.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

1850.

Jerad Vining, Reeve.

D. Horsman, J. Baily, J. Man, P. Gregory.

Assessor: ——— ———

Collector: ——— ———

John Tay, Clerk; Solomon Vining, Treasurer.

1851.

John Scatcherd, Reeve.

W. H. Gregory, John Man, Donald McDonald, D. Horsman.

Assessor: F. F. Cogswell.

Collector: Hugh Frazer.

Foster Scatcherd, Clerk; Solomon Vining, Treasurer.

* The whole of Nissouri before it was divided.

1852.

Donald McDonald, Reeve.

D. Horsman, John McIntosh, William Swazue, William Sutherland.

Assessor: F. F. Cogswell.

Collector: Roderick McDonald.

Roderick McDonald, Clerk; John Tay, Treasurer.

LIST OF TOWNSHIP OFFICERS, &C.,

OF EAST NISSOURI,

Since the formation of the District of Brock.

Years.	Town Clerks.	Assessors.	Collectors.	Total Assessed Value.	Total Taxes Levied.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*d*1840	J. Johnston	*	*	12,738 4 0	119 8 4
*d*1841	J. Johnston	J. Johnston	Ben. Swazue	14,159 0 0	133 10 10
*d*1842	J. Johnston	Thos. Bailey	Ben. Swazue	16,114 8 0	256 12 10
*d*1843	J. Johnston	F. Scatcherd	Adam Bailey	16,409 4 0	253 4 4
*d*1844	J. Johnston	F. Bowers	Adam Bailey	— — —	209 1 10
*d*1845	Sol. Vining	F Bowers	Adam Bailey	20,060 16 0	221 6 6
*d*1846	Sol. Vining	F. Bowers	Adam Bailey	22,666 8 4	339 19 6
*d*1847	Sol. Vining	W. Vining	F. Bowers, jun.	25,639 10 0	296 15 0
*d*1848	John Tay	Angus Shaw	F. Bowers	29,243 15 4	370 15 1
*d*1849	John Tay	*	*	28,579 6 0	356 14 10
*d*1850	John Tay	*	*	34,041 19 0	*c*106 10 0
*d*1851	F. Scatcherd	F. F. Cogswell	Hugh Frazer	*d*159,781 6 0	*b*223 8 8
1852	R. McDonald	F. F. Cogswell	R. McDonald	*c* 75,487 0 0	*b*107 3 2

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Years	Municipal School Grant.	Legislative School Grant.	Amount Raised by Rate Bill.	Total Amou't Paid To Teachers.	Children between 5 and 16.		No. Sch'l Sections	No. Sch's Operation.	Average Months Taught.
					Taught.	Not Taught			
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d					
d'44	67 17 6	67 16 8	— — —	119 14 5	468	246	12	10	6
d'45	91 8 2	81 4 2	97 15 10	216 9 5	486	463	16	14	5¾
d'46	94 4 6	80 4 3	100 11 2	348 12 0	408	376	20	18	6½
d'47	96 4 3	93 11 7	117 11 1	272 8 8	530	462	18	18	7
d'48	82 6 5	72 9 0	134 5 2	296 9 7	518	438	16	16	7½
d'49	82 4 9	63 0 0	204 3 5	391 9 2	584	362	16	16	8¼
d'50	76 16 6	76 16 6	96 13 10	292 2 1	594	820	18	16	8
d'51	84 9 4	102 19 6	169 8 6	356 17 4	728	412	18	15	—
1852	46 1 0	41 18 4	— — —	— — —	*a* 297	*a* 357	—	—	—

* We could not find out the names of these Officers.
a By Census Return. *b* County Rate only. *c* According to New Assessment Act.
d The whole township before divided.

EAST NISSOURI'S "RUIN AND DECAY."

	Nissouri until divided—Jan. 1st, 1852.					E. Nissouri.
	1820	1830	1840	1850	1851	1852
Population, . .	97	438	1,085	3,378	*a*	2,118
Occupied, . .	6,784	15,692	25,368	29,042	*a*	31,863
Cultivated, . .	708	1,608	4,122	10,114	*a*	8,050
Non-resident, .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	13,978
Non-resident, .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L11,663
Personal, . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L7,286
Real, . .	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	L56,538
Total, . .	L3,395	L6,486	L12,738	L34,042	*c* L159,781	*c* L75,487
Framed, 1 storey, .	2	5	9	*a*	*a*	45
Br'k & stone, 1 story	—	—	—	*a*	*a*	—
F., B. & S. 2 storeys	—	—	—	*a*	*a*	2
Taxes levied, . .	L19 16	L42 17	L119 8	*d*L124 8 5	*d*L223 8 8	*d* L107 3 2

a No return. *b* County Tax only. *c* Valued under the new Act.
d County and Lunatic Asylum Tax only.

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" Census complete, 33 to 49

ERRATA ET ADDENDA.

In consequence of our handwriting being anything but *plain*, we had, at considerable additional expense, made an arrangement to be present during the printing of theWork, so as to correct any errors our bad writing might occasion; but, owing to sickness and death in our family, we were obliged to abandon it, and the consequence is a *very large* number of errors in the reading matter, and a few in the figures, but they are of such a nature that they can readily be detected by the reader. Those, *and those only*, who have ever published a work, can form any correct idea of the difficulty there is in having no more than there generally are.

The following are some of the most glaring errors:—

PAGE.	NO. LINE FROM TOP.	
11	9,	add "Ingersoll Village, 1,190."
11	10,	for "31,448," read "32,638."
26	25,	for "next," read "*west*."
30	13,	add after *across*, "*to*" Norval Creek.
30	26,	for "now," read "*near*."
33	23,	add "George F. Hill" as one of the Enumerators.
50	13,	for "wants," read "*words*."
50	33,	add after *or*, "a tract of land."
52	42,	for "it," read "*them*."
57	29,	for "Norwich," read "*Blenheim*."
81	10,	all but the top two asterisks (*) to be left out.
85	49,	for "21," read "20."
96	14,	for "Galliford," read "*Galloway*."
96	3,	for "attention," read "*allusion*."
96	22,	for "813" and "478," read "879" and "583."
112	6,	add "David Canfield, Esq., clerk."
117	48,	for "1852," read 1851."
176	19,	for "Donald Watson," read "*Donald Matheson*."
177	2,	Ditto ditto, *ditto.*
177	8,	Ditto ditto, *ditto.*
188	17,	for "Rev. Adam Vansittart," read "*Rear-Admiral Vansittart*."

On page 124, add:—

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES, WOODSTOCK.

1ST YEAR, 1851.—Col. G. W. Whitehead, Joshua Walton, James Simpson, Thomas S. Shenston, William Grey, and L. H. Perry. Chairman, G. W. Whitehead. Secretary, T. S. Shenston. Teachers (male), C. Goodwin and Henry Izord; female, M. A. Walkinshaw and M. Snarry. Tuition fee, 2s. 6d. per quarter. Town Superintendent, Rev. William S. Ball.

2ND YEAR, 1852.—Col. G. W. Whitehead, Joshua Walton, William Grey, Thomas S. Shenston, John Douglass, and Alexander Green. Superintendent, Chairman, Secretary, Teachers, and Fees, the same as last year.

WOODSTOCK.

The following Individuals resided on the north and south sides of Dundas Street in Woodstock, in January, 1836, viz.:—

NORTH SIDE.

William Lapenotier	Jennet Vietch	Lieboo T. Sharp
John Greig & Co.	William Donley	Alexander Green
G. H. Elliott	Abraham Sudsworth	George Askin
Rev. Wm. Betteridge	William Idale	Elijah Hill
Robert Dibbs	Nathaniel Hill, sen.	William Clarke
Ebenezer Askin	Cornelius Livingston	R. Rowling
William Wilson	John McKay	John Harrison
Walter Jones	Alexander Gunn	W. Barnes, J. Thompson
W. Sherod	William Hill	Malcolm McKenzie
Andrew Drew	Henry Bishop	William Raven

SOUTH SIDE.

Alexander McLeod	Job Perry	Levi Perry
Archibald Burtch	Jonathan Slater	George Coleman
John Hatch	Elizabeth Barroclough	Samuel McKay
Henry Chase	William Grey	Charles G. Swan
	And Abraham Swan;—	

Making in all 43 resident heads of families, which, multiplied by 5, gives 215 as the whole population of Woodstock in the year 1836.

DIRECTORY OF THE COUNTY OF OXFORD.

We had prepared a complete Directory of the entire County, with the names of every landholder and householder in the County alphabetically arranged, and shewing the *township*, *concession*, and *lot*, upon which they reside, but have been obliged to leave it out, with much other matter, in consequence of the work having swelled already to such a size that we will scarcely be able to make it pay its own cost. Should any of the readers of the "Gazetteer" wish to find out the residence of any person in the County, they can, at any time, see the Directory, by calling at the County Clerk's office, Woodstock.

FINIS.

1852.

Explanations.

S.M or S.Mill ___ *Saw Mill.*
S.S.M. ___ *Steam Saw Mill.*
G.M or G.Mill ___ *Grist Mill.*
Plank or Gravel Road.
Rail Road.

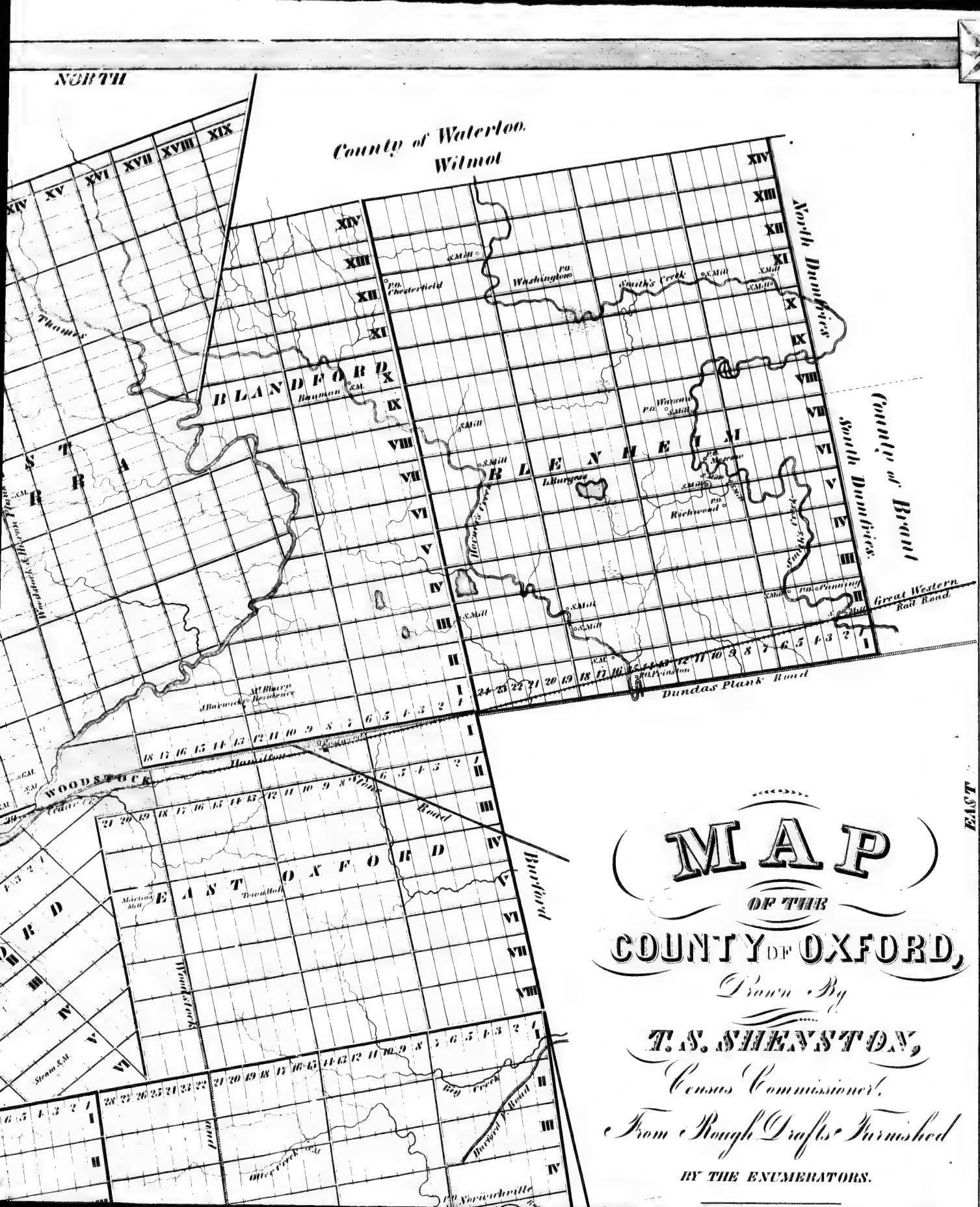
Lith. of Hall & Mooney, Buffalo.

Windham

f Norfolk

30 Chains to an Inch

NORTH
WEST
County of Perth
Blanshard
Downie
S. Easthope
Avon River
Thames
Black Creek
Big Creek
Dale Creek
Middle Branch
Embro P.O.
Woodstock
Thamesford
Tigerville
Village
Ingersoll
Brownsville
Beachville
Princeton
Salford
Mount Elgin
Oxford Road
Western Rail Road
NORTH OXFORD
WEST OXFORD
EAST ZORRA
WEST ZORRA
NISSOURI
West Nissouri



MAP

OF THE

COUNTY OF OXFORD,

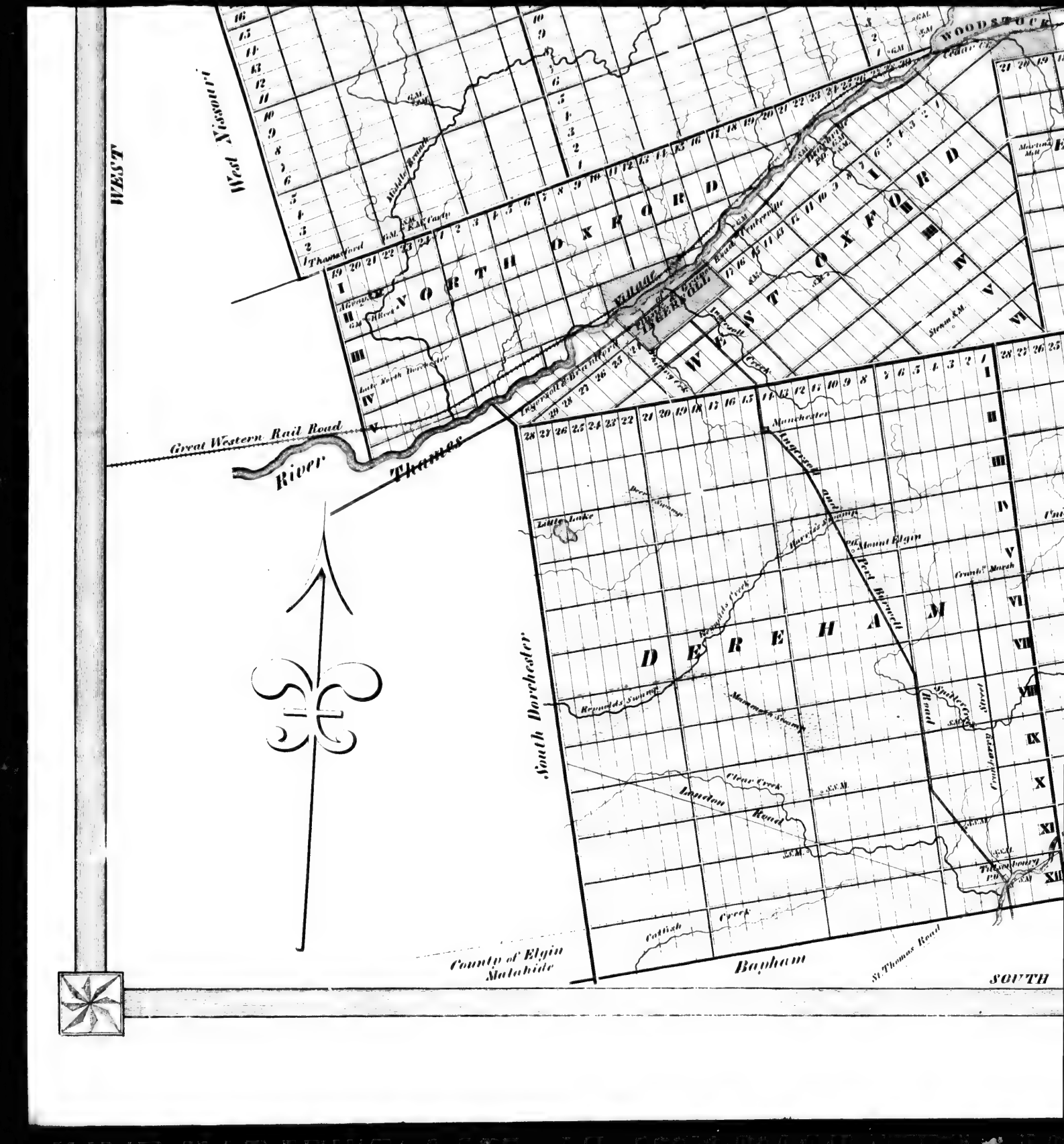
Drawn By

T. S. SHENSTON,

Census Commissioner,

From Rough Drafts Furnished

BY THE ENUMERATORS.


WEST
West Nissouri
NORTH OXFORD
WEST OXFORD
DEREHAM
Great Western Rail Road
River Thames
South Dorchester
Bayham
County of Elgin
Malahide
SOUTH
Middle Road
Trafalgar Road
Village
Tracyville
Manchester
Mount Elgin
Little Lake
Reynolds Swamp
Clear Creek
Brandon
Road
Catfish
Creek
St Thomas Road

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Plank or Gravel Road.
Rail Road.

Lith. of Hall & Mooney, Buffalo.

Scale — 130 Chains to an Inch —

THE COLONIAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL---£500,000 STERLING.

GOVERNOR:—The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General of British North America.

Head Office:—Edinburgh.—Head Office for Canada:—Montreal, 49 Great St. James St.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—The Hon. Peter McGill, Chairman; Hon. Justice McCord; Hon. A. N. Morin; B. H. Lemoine, Esq.; J. O. Moffatt, Esq.; Henry Starnes, Esq.—MANAGER—A. Davidson Parker.

The Board in Montreal is invested with full powers to accept proposals, putting the Company on the risk *at once*, without communicating with the parent Board. This arrangement gives to the Colonial all the facilities of a Local Company, and combines the additional advantage of ample Security.—The Company grants Assurance on the Half Credit System. Thus a party, aged 30 years next birthday, may effect an assurance of £500, at a premium, for the first year, of £5 19s. 8d.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the Colonial Life Assurance Company, for the County of Oxford, is at all times ready to receive proposals for Assurance, &c. Prospectuses and other information may be had on application.

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 1852. **T. S. SHENSTON, Agent.**

RATES FOR AN INSURANCE OF £100, WITH OR WITHOUT PROFITS.

AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM WITHOUT PROFITS.	ANNUAL PREMIUM WITH PROFITS.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM WITHOUT PROFITS.	ANNUAL PREMIUM WITH PROFITS.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM WITHOUT PROFITS.	ANNUAL PREMIUM WITH PROFITS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15	1 11 2	1 14 0	31	2 6 5	2 10 7	46	3 13 3	3 19 11
16	1 11 11	1 14 10	32	2 7 8	2 12 0	47	3 16 0	4 3 0
17	1 12 8	1 15 8	33	2 9 0	2 13 6	48	3 18 10	4 6 0
18	1 13 5	1 16 6	34	2 10 5	2 15 0	49	4 2 0	4 9 5
19	1 14 3	1 17 5	35	2 11 10	2 16 7	50	4 5 3	4 13 0
20	1 15 1	1 18 4	36	2 13 5	2 18 3	51	4 8 10	4 16 11
21	1 16 0	1 19 4	37	2 14 11	2 19 11	52	4 12 8	5 1 1
22	1 16 10	2 0 3	38	2 16 7	3 1 8	53	4 16 10	5 5 7
23	1 17 9	2 1 2	39	2 18 4	3 3 7	54	5 1 5	5 10 7
24	1 18 9	2 2 3	40	3 0 0	3 5 6	55	5 6 4	5 16 0
25	1 19 8	2 3 3	41	3 2 0	3 7 8	56	5 11 6	6 1 8
26	2 0 9	2 4 5	42	3 4 0	3 9 10	57	5 16 10	6 7 5
27	2 1 10	2 5 7	43	3 6 1	3 12 1	58	6 2 6	6 13 7
28	2 2 11	2 6 10	44	3 8 5	3 14 7	59	6 8 6	7 0 2
29	2 4 0	2 8 0	45	3 10 9	3 17 3	60	6 14 11	7 7 1
30	2 5 2	2 9 4						

☞ *These Premiums can also be paid by half-yearly or quarterly instalments.*

HALF CREDIT SYSTEM.

THE Company grant Assurances on the following plan:—HALF of the Annual Premium will be received for the first SEVEN years, the remaining half (on which interest shall be payable each year in advance) being chargeable as a debt on the Policy, to be paid off when convenient, or, at the option of the assured, to be deducted at settlement of claim.

Canada Western Assurance Company,

CHARTERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, £100,000; IN SHARES OF £10 EACH.

HOME OFFICE—TORONTO,

ON WELLINGTON STREET, OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

PRESIDENT,.....J. C. GILMOUR, ESQ.
VICE-PRESIDENT,.....THOMAS HAWORTH, ESQ.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MICHIE, | HUGH MILLER, | WILLIAM HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, | M. P. HAYES, | RICE LEWIS, and
JOHN HOWCUTT, ESQUIRES.

Secretary and Treasurer,.....ROBERT STANTON, ESQ.
Solicitor,.....ANGUS MORRISON, ESQ.

APPLICATIONS FOR FIRE RISKS RECEIVED AT THE HOME OFFICE, TORONTO.

Agencies will be duly notified, when appointed.

J. C. GILMOUR, *President.*
ROBERT STANTON, *Secretary.*

T. S. SHENSTON, Agent for the County of Oxford.

THE

Phœnix Fire Assurance Company.

Office—Lombard Street and Charing Cross, London, England.

ESTABLISHED BY A NUMEROUS BODY OF WEALTHY PROPRIETORS,
IN JANUARY, 1782,
Upon Principles of Public Utility.

The Capital, in Government Securities, is at all times held in readiness for Payment of Losses by Fire.

THEIR FIRST AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA, IN 1804, BY

MESSRS. GILLESPIE, MOFFAT, AND CO., MONTREAL,

By whom all losses in this Country are promptly settled on establishment of claim, without reference to the Board in England, and without *discount* or any deduction whatever.

No Person insured by this Office is liable for the losses of others, as in Mutual Companies.

☞ Proposals received, and information given as to Rates of Insurance, by the undersigned, the Agent for Oxford, Middlesex, Elgin, and Counties westward.

HENRY C. HUGHES, LONDON, C.W.

T. S. SHENSTON, Sub-Agent for the County of Oxford.